The Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & MENGEL. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1867. VOL. 62.—WHOLE No. 5,409.

Notices, &c.

NOTICE.—All in our debt will please bear in mind we are preparing to make our fall purchases, *and must have money*. In many cases longer indulgence cannot be given, and we earnestly hope all who know they *have not paid us*, will read this notice, come forward and *pay up at once*. Our terms are six months, and upon all accounts, we charge interest, after due.
aug9. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

MONEY SAVED.—Intending to adopt the cash system Oct. 1, 1867, and desirous of reducing our stock as low as possible, before making fall purchases, we will offer many great bargains for CASH. A. B. CRAMER & CO.
aug9

LUMBER.—60,000 feet Oak, White and Yellow Pine Lumber on hands and for sale by J. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
juni4,'67tf Bloody Run, Pa.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PA.—This Institution is located on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, two hours ride from Philadelphia. The next yearly session will open Tuesday, September 10th, to continue ten months. Terms for Boarding and Tuition for ten months, $260. Extras at the usual rates For further information send for circular to Rev. JOHN MOORE,
jul26m3 Principal.

DISSOLUTION of COPARTNERSHIP.—We, the undersigned, having done business under the name and firm of Stover & Holsinger, hereby give notice that said firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
STOVER & HOLSINGER.

☞ The notes and books of said firm will be left in the hands of C. R. Stover for collection, at their old stand.
Woodberry, May 27, 1867.

The business will be conducted under the name and firm of C. R. Stover & Co. Thankful for past favors, we would respectfully ask the continuance of the same for the future. We invite the public to call and examine our stock of GOODS, as we shall, as before, keep a general assortment of all kinds of goods usually kept in a country store.
jun7m3 C. R. STOVER & CO.

$2.00 PER HOUR realized by our agents. For particulars enclose stamp and address KEPHART, CRIDER & BRO., York, Pa.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.
NEXT TERM OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEP. 18.
Apply to the PRESIDENT, Canonsburg, or to the Vice President, Washington, Pa.
aug23w4

WORTHY OF NOTE!
The place to buy *good* BOOTS AND SHOES, *cheap*, is at the *Bargain Store* of G. R. & W. OSTER. They have just received a large assortment of superior quality.
Bedford, Aug. 23,'67.w4.

MONEY SAVED!
The place to buy your goods and *save 25 per cent.*, is at the *Great Bargain Store* of
G. R. & W. OSTER,
who are now selling off (prior to closing, to extend and otherwise repair their Store room) their entire *stock at greatly reduced prices*, many goods *at. and below cost.*
Bedford, Aug. 23,'67.w6

NOTICE.—THE CASH SYSTEM IN FASHION!—The undersigned takes this method of requesting all persons indebted to him to call and settle their accounts. This notice must be observed. On and after October 1, 1867. he will sell goods *for cash* and *approved produce only*, having been convinced, by experience, that the *cash* system is the best for his customers as well as himself. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
aug23m3

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 14th day of August, A D., 1867. a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William Spidle, of Bloody Run, in the county of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their Debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of John Cessna, Esq., in Bedford, Bedford county, State of Pennsylvania, before Hastings Gehr, Register, on the 17th day of September, A. D., 1867. at 11 o'clock, A. M.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
aug23w4 U. S. Marshal.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI!"
A
COMPLETE HISTORY
Of the New States and Territories,
From the Great River to the Great Ocean,
BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.
Over 20,000 Copies Sold in One Month.

Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.
To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, &c.
Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. [aug9w4

Job Printing.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
POWER PRESS
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
BEDFORD, PA.
MEYERS & MENGEL
PROPRIETORS.

Having recently made additional improvements to our office, we are prepared to execute all orders for
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB PRINTING,
With dispatch and in the most
SUPERIOR STYLE.

CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CHECKS,
CERTIFICATES,
BLANKS,
DEEDS,
REGISTERS,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS
HEADINGS,
ENVELOPES,
SHOWBILLS,
HANDBILLS,
INVITATIONS,
LABELS, &c. &c.

Our facilities for printing
POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, &c.,
FOR
CONCERTS AND EXHIBITIONS,
ARE UNSURPASSED.

"PUBLIC SALE" BILLS
Printed at short notice.

We can insure complete satisfaction as to time and price

NAMMOTH SALE BILLS, printed at short notice. Large Bills make large sales. We know it to be so. TRY IT! It will much more than pay the *extra expense* of printing. Call at THE GAZETTE JOB OFF

LETTER HEADS AND BILL HEADS, and ENVELOPES for business men, printed in the best style of the art, at THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE.

EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at low rates at THE BEDFORD GAZETTE office. Call and leave your orders.

SLIP BILLS, PROGRAMMES POSTERS, and all kinds of PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTING, done with neatness and despatch, at THE GAZETTE office.

PRINTERS' INK has made many a business man rich We ask you to try it in the columns of THE GAZETTE

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is the best Advertising Medium in Southern Pennsylvania.

Dry-Goods, etc.

NEW GOODS and NEW TERMS!

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE!

J. M. SHOEMAKER has just returned from the East and is now opening a

NEW AND CHEAP STOCK OF GOODS,

bought at the late decline in prices.

The following comprise a few of his prices:

Calicoes, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18 cents.

Muslins, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20, and best, 22.

Cassimeres, 75, 90, 100, 110, 120, 150 a yard.

Ginghams, 12 cents up to 25.

Cottonades, from 18¾ cents up to 50.

Ladies' Hose, 12, 16, 20, 25, 50.

Gents' Half-Hose, 12, 20, 25, 40, 50.

Boots and Shoes, all sizes and prices.

Hats, a large assortment, from 15 cents up.

Coffee, 25, 28 and 30.

Green and Black Teas, from $1.50 up to $2.20.

Sugars, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, and best at 19 cents.

Rice, 12½ cts per lb,

Clothing—Linen Coats, $1.50, 1.75 and $2.00.

We will sell Goods for CASH and PRODUCE only, unless otherwise specified, and then we will require a Note, with Interest from date, and in no case will these terms be deviated from. We expect *TO SELL GOODS AT SUCH LOW FIGURES* that the consumers will see at once that it is *TO THEIR INTEREST TO BUY FOR CASH* or *PRODUCE*. You need not have any fears about paying high prices for goods to make up for losses sustained from customers who never pay for the goods they buy. *YOU CAN SAVE AT LEAST TEN PER CENT BY BUYING FOR CASH.*

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S,
jun28,'67. No. 1 Anderson's Row.

SPLENDID
OPENING of
CHEAP
SPRING and
SUMMER
GOODS,
AT
FARQUHAR'S
New Bargain Store,
REED'S BUILDING.

CALICOES, (good) -	12½c.
do (best) - -	18c.
MUSLINS, brown, - -	10c.
do (best) - -	20c.
do bleached, -	10c.
do (best) - -	25c.
DELAINES, best styles, -	25c.

DRESS GOODS
of all kinds
VERY CHEAP.

MEN'S and BOYS'
COTTONADES,
GOOD and CHEAP.

A large stock of
FANCY
ALL WOOL
CASSIMERES
ASTONISHINGLY
CHEAP.

BOOTS
AND
SHOES.

MEN'S
AND
BOYS'
HATS.

GROCERIES:

Best COFFEE, - - 30c
Brown SUGAR - from 10 to 15c.

FISH:
Mackerel and Potomac Herring.

QUEENSWARE
and a general variety of
NOTIONS.

Buyers are invited to examine our stock as we are determined to to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
may17

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE is published every Friday morning by MEYERS & MENGEL, at $2.00 per annum, *if paid strictly in advance*; $2.50 if paid within six months; $3.00 if not paid within six months. *All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.* No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

All ADVERTISEMENTS for a less term than three months TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. Special notices one-half additional All resolutions of Associations; communications of imited or individual interest, and notices of marriages and deaths exceeding five lines, *ten cents* er line. Editorial notices fifteen cents per line.

All legal Notices of every kind, and Orphans' Court and Judicial Sales, are required by law to be published in both papers published in this place.

☞ All advertising due after first insertion.

A liberal discount is made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year, as follows:

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
*One square - - -	$ 4 50	$ 6 00	$10 00
Two squares - - -	6 00	9 00	16 00
Three squares - - -	8 00	12 00	20 00
Quarter column - -	14 00	20 00	35 00
Half column - - -	18 00	25 00	45 00
One column - - - -	30 00	45 00	80 00

*One square to occupy one inch of space.

JOB PRINTING, of every kind, done with neatness and dispatch. THE GAZETTE OFFICE has just been refitted with a Power Press and new type, and everything in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.—TERMS CASH.

☞ All letters should be addressd to
MEYERS & MENGEL,
Publishers.

AFFAIRS IN SHERIDAN'S KINGDOM.

Radical Crimes in Texas Detailed--The True Cause of the Troubles in that State--A Document for the Country to Ponder, &c.

Governor Throckmorton publishes, in the Texas *State Gazette*, a document which in the first part is a defence from the charge of General Sheridan, that he was an impediment in the way of reconstruction, and in the second he reports on the General, and proves that the General was an impediment. We make the following striking extracts:

It cannot be forgotten that extraordinary impediments to the proper execution of the acts of Congress have been thrown in the way, 1st. By circular order 13, which filled the whole country with consternation, and forced the impression upon the minds of the people that it made no difference what they did, they were not to have the benefit of the laws, but were to be oppressed and humiliated by the exercise of unlawful power. 2d. By refusing to appoint persons to fill vacancies in State offices except such as could take the "test oath." 3d. By delay in appointing boards of registration in many counties, where, if appointed, the work had not commenced as late as a month since. 4th. By selecting none as registrars but those of one political party, and they, as a general rule, of the most violent and prejudiced of their party. 5th. By appointing negroes on the Board of Registrars, who are notoriously incompetent, when respectable and intelligent white men could have been obtained without trouble, who had been through the war and are yet loyal to the government. 6th. By the exclusion of sextons of cemeteries, of auctioneers, police jurors, managers and clerks of elections, members of police, under-wardens of workhouses, school directors, &c., from registration, not to mention ferrymen, overseers of the roads, foreigners by birth who attained their majority in America, but had no naturalization papers, and many other classes not excluded by law, but excluded by the registrars. 7th. By the manifest disinclination of the military authorities to believe in the sincerity of the declarations of the State officials, the newspaper press and the people, of their desire to comply with the acts of Congress.

The property of citizens has been used without compensation—not in a few isolated cases, but in many; not alone the property of those who engaged in the war against, but of those who were through the struggle and are yet faithful to, the general government.

The Freedmen's Bureau has exercised power not conferred upon it, its agents have made arrests, and imposed penalties not justified by the law nor sustained by reason. Under pretence that the civil rights act had been violated, citizens have been arrested and restrained of their liberty, without the process or forms required by that law, and for offences alleged to have been committed long anterior to its passage.

The town of Brenham was set on fire by United States soldiers, and a large amount of property destroyed. If the deed was not instigated by the officer in command, it was perpetrated almost in his immediate presence, and no effort was made to prevent it, nor to punish the offenders.

The judgments and decrees of the courts have been prevented from being executed, and have been ordered to be set aside, and indictments and papers in criminal and civil causes have been forcibly taken and destroyed, and the judges required to dismiss suits in a number of cases.

A decree of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Texas, was interfered with, and for a time, its execution was prevented.

Freedmen charged by indictment with high crimes have been protected from arrest and trial. One charged with an attempt at rape upon a girl 14 years of age was taken from jail by order of an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, and when the facts were made known the agent was not punished, nor the criminal returned to the officers of the law.

Two citizens, arrested by and in custody of a company of soldiers, were murdered in less than an hour after their arrest by the person (himself a fugitive from justice) who pointed them out, and at whose instigation they were arrested. Upon the testimony of soldiers, who were present, the officer in command was indicted as accessory to this murder, yet he was not delivered up for trial.

The following is a specimen of some of the orders that have been issued—this by an officer of the grade of first-lieutenant:

Special Orders No. 8.

It having come to my knowledge that lawless men, perjured traitors, enemies of law, order, and of the United States, sympathizers, aiders and abettors of the Burns and Clarks' thieves, outlaws, and assassins, have been engaged in making threats, and in other notorious, disorderly, and disloyal conduct; and it having come to my knowledge that certain numerous citizens here and in the vicinity of this post, profess to be opposed to these lawless scoundrels, and to be friendly to and willing to aid in maintaining the authority of the United States government: This is, therefore, to notify the *former* that for the first *over act no quarter will be given*, and the *later* that *they will be held responsible in person and property.*

Under order of this officer for arrest of citizens, a house was surrounded at night, two of the inmates were shot, bayoneted and beaten with the butt of guns. The excuse was that resistance was made and the soldiery fired on.

The dying declaration of one of the men slain, corroborated by the sworn statement of survivors of the family, were, that the house was surrounded by men unknown to them, and their surrender demanded, which at first was refused, but when the father was informed that the military authority of the United States demanded the arrest of his two sons, the officer was informed that they would yield, and he was invited to come into the house, and that upon the entrance of the officer, followed by some of the men, the work of death commenced. This man stated further that when he had partially revived from the wounds he had received, hearing the crowd in the yard, he seized his gun and fired on them, and then crawled out and extinguished the fire at the end of the house. The Executive of the State informed Major-General Griffin of the occurrences, and without expressing censure or exculpating the citizens of any offence, expressed the fear that a great wrong had been committed, and made a respectful request that a commission of army officers should investigate the acts. His request was not complied with.

Certain laws of the State are set aside, and others are not allowed to be enforced.

In accordance with the constitution the Legislature abolished five of the Judicial Districts of the State, and five judges and the same number of district attorneys went out of office. Two of these districts have been revived, and two judges restored by military rescript. The other three districts are not restored, probably because the political faith of the judges is not of a character to suit those who exercise the power.

The jury laws of the State, if not abolished, have been amended by an edict, and new qualifications are required. In many counties a jury cannot be had; in others, only by taking negroes on the panel, who have only the *new* qualification, and none of the other requisites demanded by the law. In many counties the courts cannot be held for the trial of criminal offences, and the counties are burdened with accumulating debts. In others, the lives, liberty, and property of the people are determined and adjudicated by a class of jurors not qualified by law, and totally unfit, from their previous condition in life, to discharge properly the responsibility so suddenly thrust upon them.

Recently a respectable citizen, upwards of 70 years of age, in feeble health, upon the complaint of a freedman that he had obstructed his registration, was arrested and confined by the military in this city. Notwithstanding his own ill health, the sickness of his family, his asseverations of innocence, and that he could so prove by white and black testimony, and his offer to furnish any amount of pecuniary bail, as well as the pledge of individuals of the first respectability, to be present for trial when required, yet this was refused. He was placed in a hospital, and finally, but not until he was dying, the request of his friends, that he might be removed to more comfortable quarters, was complied with. He died in a few hours after his removal.

The frontier of this State has been one continuous scene of butchery and devastation. 162 persons have been murdered; 24 wounded, and 43 women and children carried into captivity by the Indians within the last two years. Within the last month seven persons are known to have been murdered, and seven carried into captivity. Besides this, hundreds of thousands of dollars in valuable property have been destroyed and carried away by them.

These things have been brought to the attention of the commanding General of the Department, and his aid is earnestly besought. I was told by him in answer thereto, that there were more casualties occurring from outrages perpetrated upon Union men and freedmen in the interior of the State than occurs from Indian depredations on the frontier; that the former greatly exceeded the latter, and are induced by rebellious sentiment. I was, however, promised assistance, but it came tardily.

The consequence is that troops are still scattered over the interior, where all is and has been peaceful, and when the civil authorities are able to maintain order and afford protection to the inhabitants. Troops have been sent to the frontier, but not in sufficient numbers. The posts are at great distances from each other, and can afford but little protection. The incursions on and butcheries of defenceless people by the Indians still continue, and some, of these posts are barely able to protect themselves.

Many other things might be enumerated to show that whilst my accusers charge that I have not proper respect for the laws of Congress, and am an impediment to their due execution, they themselves have evinced in their conduct but little regard either for the laws of Congress or of the State, or the wellbeing of society.

All these things have the people of Texas borne, and are yet bearing, quietly. Still, they have not lost hope that reason will again dawn upon the American mind and do them justice.

In August, 1865, Governor Hamilton, who had been appointed provisional governor, arrived at the seat of government, and some time elapsed before the local organizations of the counties could be effected; and though for many reasons the Governor was personally no favorite with the people, he was treated with all the respect due to the position he occupied; and instead of being thwarted in his measures, all the aid that could be asked was extended to him in every effort to restore order. And though in the meantime the negroes had been liberated from their former obligations, and were not inclined to labor, the people went to work with a hearty good will, notwithstanding the difficulties which attended the new system of labor, to mend their broken fortunes and to restore again prosperity to the State.—There were but few idlers among the white population, as the products of the field and the pasture sent to market will show.

The people were satisfied that whether the war was just or not, their defeat was irrevocable; nobody thought or dreamed of further resistance; but they were ready to bear it. In the meantime the courts, federal and State, were organized; the judges held their courts with regularity and freedom, as formerly; the marshals and sheriffs served writs and made arrests without let or hindrance; the proceses of the courts were duly executed; real estate appreciated in the market, and all things seemed to indicate an early return to prosperity.

The President of the United States issued his amnesty proclamation; the people who were so entitled availed themselves of it, and those who were not, sought special pardon. As soon as it became apparent, under the liberal policy of the President, that the great body of those lately engaged in the war were to be admitted to the rights of citizenship, we began to hear murmuring from certain quarters. Indications were soon manifested of a disposition to defeat a reorganization of the State on the basis prescribed. Every Southern State had already organized its State government except Texas. Being able no longer to delay it, the Provisional Governor ordered an election of delegates to a State convention—men of all shades of opinion were candidates, and the vote of the State was full; no riot or discord occurred anywhere, and the convention assembled on the 7th February, 1866. It adopted every measure which was demanded as a prerequisite. It heard and obeyed the voice of the President, the only voice which spoke with authority; and this authority, at the time, seemed to be supported by views of the most enlightened statesmen and journalists of the North. The abolition of slavery was recognized; the war debt of the rebellion was repudiated; the ordinance and doctrine of secession was abandoned, and the permanency of the Union and supremacy of the laws of the United States declared; many rights were conferred upon the newly liberated class. Provision was made for their future education—for the equal preservation of their lives, liberty and property with others, and for the bestowal of other rights and privileges whenever they should become competent to exercise them. Had it been known that more would have been required, to obtain representation in the national councils and local government, such further requisites would have been conceded in the same spirit.

The truth is, the people were tired of war and its desolations, and most earnestly longed for peace and its blessings. If they had sinned they had grievously suffered, and were ready to make the atonement. Many hearthstones, once happy, had been made desolate; many who had been reared in luxury, were now penniless; but there was no repining over the past—all eyes hopefully turned to the future.

But the storm was brewing, which was destined to sweep over the country as a whirlwind.

A small party had already been formed who were really, though not avowedly, opposed to the President's policy. His policy was too liberal, and too many had been restored to the rights of citizenship. The truth is that they feared that before the intelligent portion of the community their claims to office would be rejected. Hence they proposed the enfranchisment of the blacks with the right of suffrage. This was a question of policy—and inasmuch as many the of most intelligent communities at the North have continued to refuse the ballot to their colored population who are more or less educated, it was supposed that we could refuse it to the ignorant blacks in our midst, without danger of incurring any penalty.—The proposition was therefore rejected.

The Convention having adjourned, all parties went again before the people at a general election—very few if any openly opposed the plan of reconstruction adopted, but the defeated party were charged by their opponents, and were believed by the people to be opposed to it. Upon the result of the election being made known the President authorized the government to be turned over to the officers chosen by the people who were generally well qualified for the duties they were called to fill. *Peace* was proclaimed, we and bleieved we had entered on a new era of prosperity. The legislation of the country shows it. Immigration and capital were invited to the State. Companies to develop our mines and mineral springs, to improve our bays and harbors, to make railroads and canals, to build shops, to erect manufactures, to improve towns and cities were formed and chartered. Courts were established; the taxes, the public debt, the public buildings and institutions, dissemination of the laws, and decisions of our courts, public schools and universities, public lands, with every other matter of general interest, received due attention. Nor was the freedman forgotten. The penal codes were changed to meet his new condition, and upon him was conferred every right which was enjoyed by the white man that he might be enabled to protect his life, liberty, and property.

Under this order of things the laws have been regularly, peacefully executed, rights have been adjudicated, criminals have been arrested, tried, and punished without interruption both in the State and federal courts, saving only such interruptions as have been made by those who now charge me as being an impediment to the execution of law.

In view of these facts, what shall be said of those politicians who, being defeated in the State election, abandoned their country to disseminate throughout the Northern States the misrepresentations and slanders which have brought upon the country so direful a calamity as unrestrained martial law; or, what of those who securely remain in the State, and by anonymous letters to the Northern journals and politicians falsely representing the lawlessness and disloyalty of the people, contributed largely to the same end?

It is true that the commission of crime has been frequent, and that offenders have not always been punished. But the same may be said of every State in the Union, and in this regard, it is believed that Texas presents no worse record than older and more favored States.

But it is insisted that the Legislature, in refusing to accept the proposed amendment of the Constitution of the United States, known as the fourteenth article, was an evidence of disloyalty. That amendment was proposed under the forms of the Constitution, and, it was believed, in its spirit that is that it was to be deliberated upon freely, and accepted or rejected by the several States, according to their own ideas of public policy, and their own interest to be affected thereby. When submitted to this State it had been considered rejected by a number of the States represented in the national councils. It was by the Legislature respectfully received, referred, reported upon and debated, and believing it was manifestly contrary to the interest of the State and the whole Union, it was rejected. This was only the exercise of their sound discretion. They only had acted as they had been invited to do. Had they known that the acceptance of it was absolutely necessary, that the State should have the privilege of a local government of their own choice, and representation in Congress, it would have been adopted. No charge, therefore, can be more wanton and unjust, than to attribute the motive for rejection to a spirit of disloyalty.

The loyalty of the great mass of the people is unquestionable. They are obedient to the law; they have borne with every law, even with the enfranchisement of the blacks, and disfranchisement of the whites, with equanimity, and without useless murmuring. No tumult or sedition has occurred; no organization exists to impede the laws; and so careful have the people been to give no color to such a charge, that though their most vital interests are now at stake, no party organization has been made against the present ultra party which seeks to enslave them.

—Since the first of June, a disease of the nature of dysentery or cholera morbus has prevailed along the Mississippi River, in Arkansas, and hundreds of persons, both white and black, have been carried off. Almost every plantation has lost from one to thirty persons. On one small plantation, a few days ago, nine negroes died within forty-eight hours. An abatement of the disease is not looked for until the coming of cold weather.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

A Warning Against Intended Obstruction of the Execution of the Laws.

The Army and Navy Enjoined to Assist and Sustain the Judiciary.

The People Exhorted to Maintain the Supremacy of the Federal Constitution.

The Laws of the United States Shall and Will be Enforced.

An Amnesty Proclamation to be Issued.

WASHINGTON, September 3.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

The following proclamation was issued this afternoon by the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By the Constitution of the United States, the Executive power is vested in a President of the United States of America, who is bound by a solemn oath, faithfully to execute the office of President, and to the best of his ability, to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States, and is, by the same instrument, made Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and is required to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; and,

Whereas, By the said Constitution, it is provided that the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby; and,

Whereas, In and by the same Constitution, the judicial power of the United States is vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior courts as Congress may, from time to time, ordain and establish, and the aforesaid judicial power is declared to extend to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, the laws of the United States, and the treaties which shall be made under their authority; and,

Whereas, All officers, civil and military, are bound by oath that they will support and defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and,

Whereas, All officers of the Army and Navy of the United States, in accepting their commissions under the laws of Congress and the rules and articles of war, incur an obligation to observe, obey and follow such directions as they shall, from time to time, receive from the President, or the General, or other superior officers set over them according to the rules and discipline of war; and,

Whereas, It is provided by law that whenever by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President of the United States, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States, within any State or Territory, the Executive in that case is authorized and required to secure their faithful execution by the employment of the land and navy forces and,

Whereas, Impediments and obstructions, serious in their character, have recently been interposed in the States of North Carolina and South Carolina, hindering and preventing, for a time, a proper enforcement there of the laws of the United States, and of the judgments and decrees of a lawful court thereof, in disregard of the command of the President of the United States; and,

Whereas, Reasonable and well-founded apprehensions exist that such ill-advised proceedings may be again attempted there or elsewhere.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby warn all persons against obstructing or interfering, in any manner whatsoever, the faithful execution of the Constitution and the laws, and command all officers of the government, civil and military, to render due submission and obedience to the said laws and to the judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States and to give all the aid in their power necessary to the prompt enforcement and execution of such laws, decrees, judgments and processes.

And I do hereby enjoin upon the officers of the army and navy to assist and sustain the courts and other civil authorities of the United States, in a faithful administration of the laws thereof, and in the judgments, decrees, mandates, and processes of the courts of the United States; and I call upon all good and well-disposed citizens of the United States to remember that upon the said Constitution and Laws and upon the judgments, decrees, and processes of the courts made in accordance with the same, depend the protection of the lives, liberty, and happiness of the people; and I exhort them everywhere to testify their devotion to their country, their pride in its prosperity and greatness, and their determination to uphold its free institutions, by a hearty co-operation in the efforts of the government to sustain the authority of law, to maintain the supremacy of the Federal Constitution, and to preserve, unimpaired, the integrity of the national Union.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal to be affixed to these presents, and sign the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, the third of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. (Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

—St. Louis has had thirty suicides during the present summer. It is no wonder that people become disgusted with life in a State and city so radically oppressed that preachers cannot preach, teachers cannot teach and Sisters of Mercy cannot carry relief and sympathy to the sick and dying without being dragged before a court or thrown into prison by godless Radicals.

—A letter from Arizona states that there are "ten Indian massacres to every one reported."

The Bedford Gazette.

Friday Morning, September 13, 1867.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR ASSEMBLY,

WM. P. SCHELL, of Bedford,
HIRAM FINDLAY, of Somerset.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

E. F. KERR, of Bedford Borough.

FOR TREASURER,

ISAAC MENGEL, of Bedford Bor.

FOR COMMISSIONER,

P. M. BARTON, of E. Providence.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR,

JOHN I. NOBLE, of S. Woodberry.

FOR AUDITOR,

SAMUEL WHIP, of Cumb. Valley.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,

ISAAC KENSINGER, of Liberty.

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

The Radical candidate for Supreme Judge, stands upon a platform, in which occurs the following language:

"*Resolved*, That warned by past misfortunes, we ask that the Supreme Court of the State be placed in harmony with the political opinions of a majority of the people."

Thus, the Supreme Court, which is the final arbiter between the weak and the strong, between minorities and majorities, is to be swayed by political bias against the rights of that portion of the people *who may happen to be in the minority*. Have minorities no rights which majorities are bound to respect? Nay, are not the fewest number of people *lawyers*, or *jurists*, and is not often the smallest minority right, on questions of law, rather than the mass who have had no legal or judicial education? Who, therefore, could trust a man as Supreme Judge, who will agree to substitute for his own deliberate judgment, the crude opinions of the mob?

Again,

HENRY W. WILLIAMS

is the candidate of a party which holds that a man may repudiate his contract to pay a debt in gold and silver, by paying the same in paper money, thus actually making Government bonds worth no more than ordinary paper money. *This is repudiation.* Who, therefore, will vote for H. W. Williams, and become a *repudiationist?*

THE REMOVAL OF SICKLES.

The Radical newspapers have set up a universal howl over the removal of Gen. Sickles, the congressional satrap commanding in the military district composed of the late States of North and South Carolina. From the opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of the United States, we present a brief summary of the facts in the case, which justify the removal not merely, but the prompt punishment of the offender. It will be remembered that a regular term of the Circuit Court of the United States was held at Raleigh, N. C., without the military lines of Gen. Sickles, on the first Monday in June last, Chief Justice Chase presiding. At this term of the Court, judgment was entered against two parties, David and Daniel Kahnweiler, defendants of record. Upon these two judgments, writs of execution were regularly issued and placed in the hands of Daniel R. Goodloe, U. S. Marshal, who was forbidden to execute the process by Capt. R. T. Frank, commanding at Wilmington. Capt. Frank justified his interference with the writ of the Supreme Court, under order No. 10, issued by his superior officer, Daniel E. Sickles; declaring that he would not allow the judgment or decree of any Court to be enforced in violation of existing orders. Capt. Frank submitted a report of his action to Gen. Sickles who formally approved of it. For this obstruction of the process of the highest judicial tribunal in the land, and criminal contempt of its authority, Sickles was promptly removed by the President, and for this, he is now receiving the plaudits of the radical destructives throughout the country.

We shall not insult the intelligence of our readers by proving that it was the duty of General Sickles to aid the court, if its authority was interfered with, instead of using the military power in his hands to obstruct its process. He pretends to derive his power from the reconstruction laws of Congress, but arbitrary and tyrannical as they are, they have not yet abolished the constitution, nor destroyed the courts of law. Chief Justice Chase, who should be good authority with radicals, (if the constitution of our fathers is not,) in solemnly opening the court, declared that the recent military reconstruction acts did not and could not extend, in any respect, to the courts of the United States. Judge Chase rightfully holds that the Supreme Court cannot be interfered with by the President or by Congress, or by any power on earth. General Sickles holds a different opinion, and has employed the military forces of the country to defy its authority. In the name of the insulted majesty of American law, in the name of a trampled and dishonored constitution, for the sake of what yet remains of American liberty, we thank President Johnson for removing Sickles.

ANOTHER victory! The telegraph announces an overwhelming Democratic victory in Montana. Huzza!

SICKLES ON THE DEFENSIVE.

The dethroned sovereign who lately held despotic sway over that portion of our common country, once known in the political geography as the States of North and South Carolina, Dan Sickles, publishes six mortal columns of defense, which will be accepted by the delirious faction as a triumphant vindication, Chief Justice Chase to the contrary notwithstanding. If his arguments lack the sharpness of the bayonets which he employed in Wilmington to resist the authority of the Supreme Court, they will be good enough for radicals generally. But candid men will confess that Sickles, pen in hand, smart as he is, cannot assail the courts as effectually as when in the plenitude of power, supported by the muskets of United States soldiery, he assaulted them in the Carolinas. He wastes much time in describing the condition of the District when he assumed command, and makes loud boasts of the clemency, forbearance and magnanimity which marked his reign, reminding us in his self-laudations of some of those good kings of whom we read no where but in the veritable history of Peter Parley. He denies that he intended any contempt of the courts of the United States, he was only enforcing the laws of Congress! In the course of his defense he says: "I do not "believe that the process of the courts "of the United States should override "and set aside the order Congress has "empowered me to make for the exe- "cution of its measures"! If Gen. Sickles live long enough he will discover that the people of this country hold a widely different opinion. Rather than permit any interference with the freedom of the judiciary, they will sweep away all the rubbish of military reconstruction laws, and all the agents employed in their execution. With patriotic fervor they will cling to the courts ordained by the constitution for the maintenance of their rights and liberties, when the whole brood of reconstruction acts and the minions who enforce them in the tyrannical spirit which actuated Sickles, shall be remembered only to be execrated. In offering armed resistance to the courts Gen. Sickles was engaged in levying war against the United States, and was as guilty of treason as the rebels who fired on fort Sumter. But as the President is about to issue a general amnesty proclamation, and as the radicals insist the war is not yet over, we hope he will include Sickles, and give him full pardon. It is enough for us that Sickles, the King, is defunct, and that Canby reigns in his stead. *Le roi est mort, vive le roi!*

A GREAT STATE.

Soon after the close of the war with Mexico, the daring, intellectual, adventurous, self-reliant men of the old States, rushed to the new and rich field of enterprise opened to them on the Pacific. In an incredibly brief space of time, as if by magic, splendid cities arose on those western shores, and the foundations of a mighty empire of freemen were deeply laid. Nature was on a scale calculated to attune the souls, and inspire to lofty deeds the noble spirits, who had peopled the land. There were sierras whose peaks piercing the clouds, were crowned with everlasting snows; limitless valleys covered with perennial verdure; forests of mighty trees beneath the shade of one of which a regiment might repose; rivers fringed with the jessamine and myrtle; countless herds roaming the prairie; the vine shedding its blood for the delight of man in richest profusion. No wonder the proud Californians, dwelling amid the magnificent scenes of nature, should refuse to succumb to a fierce fanaticism which threatened to enguif our institutions. They had no notion that the cultured and intelligent freemen of America should be subjected to the domination of the ignorant and stupid negro and degraded Chinaman. Following the example of Connecticut, California, in many respects the greatest State in the Union, speaks with a voice potential for truth and the right; and in October next, the hills and valleys of Pennsylvania will catch the cry and send it back with thunderous reverberation to the shores of the Pacific.

HARD UP.

The Radical State Committee is compelled to go back to 1832, *thirty five years*, to find an argument against Judge Sharswood. Jordan don't need to go back further than 1855, to prove himself inconsistent and unreliable, as witness his public denunciation of Simon Cameron whose close adherent he is at present. He must be "hard up" for arguments against Judge Sharswood, since he is compelled to travel backwards thirty-five years! Hadn't he better tell us why some 40,000 Republicans of Philadelphia voted for Judge Sharswood, whilst the late war was at its height?

REFORM THE LEGISLATURE.

The extravagance and corruption of the Pennsylvania Legislature have become a by-word among the people.—Scarcely any public print of any party dares to defend that. The Radical journals themselves denounce it, and some of them, in the profoundity of their disgust, have been led to exclaim, "*Another such Legislature will sink us!*" Just look at some figures in this connection:

In 1847 the pay of members was three dollars per day, and the pay of officers two dollars per day; the number of officers, pages and reporters in the Senate did not exceed 12; officers, pages, reporters, &c. in the House, about 15. The whole expenses for the session $57,819.19. In 1867 the pay of members was an average of $10.00 per day; the number of officers, pages and reporters was 40; in the House the number of officers, pages and reporters was 82. The amount of money drawn from the treasury by these attaches of the two Houses for the session of 1867, was

$91,654.58,

being nearly twice the cost of the entire session of the Legislature under Democratic administration.

The entire cost of the Legislature of 1867, including pay and mileage of members, pay of officers, pages, clerks, and hangers-on was

$265,061.16,

while that of 1847, under the administration of Gov. Shunk, was but $57,819.19, or only a little over one-fifth as great!

We append some of the leading items of expenditure, as they appear in the Auditor-General's report:

Senators' pay, mileage and stationery	$35,477 00
Representatives' pay mileage and stationery, $10 64 per day	107,508 45
Bailey and Kennedy, Preachers	600 00
33 Senators and 29 regular officers	28,893 80
25 women	921 00
7 pages,	1,270 00
4 reporters, each $200,	800 00
Contingent clerks,	4,633 00
100 members had 65 regular officers drew,	57,530 78
13 pages,	2,359 50
women	1,240 00
postage	9,256 00
Members having been appointed to different committees during the sessions, for which they charged,	15,170 59
Miscellaneous,	10,601 04
Total	$265,961 16

Think of it! Formerly 27 officers, pages, and reporters sufficed the Legislature; now 122 are employed to do the same work performed by the 27! Formerly $57,819.19 paid the entire expenses of that body; now it takes $265,061.16, to defray the same expenses! Yet, there were in 1867, but 133 Senators and Members, the same number as in 1847. In view of these facts can any man who desires retrenchment and reform in the Legislature support Messrs. Weller and Richards, who were members of the last Legislature and voted for, or acquiesced in, the enormous expenditures above stated? Let the tax-payers answer.

We do not feel inclined to cover up the sins of any one, even if he be our friend, and we certainly shall not hesitate to say that the conduct of the Pacific Republicans has been such as to richly merit defeat. With a recklessness opposed to common sense and honesty, the party leaders have so acted as to reduce the magnificent majority of nineteen thousand to less than nothing. They have allowed a "ring" to be formed which bought and sold the Legislature. They have nominated bad men for high positions, and have given the most responsible offices in the State to men utterly unfitted to hold even the meanest positions.

The *Evening Telegraph*, one of the organs of the "unco godly" in Philadelphia, wails thus over the defeat of its friends in California. Before the election it had not a word to utter on the subject, but now finds a poor consolation in abusing the discomfited. It is safe, and has a look of honesty to denounce those at a distance, but somehow or other the *Telegraph* has nothing but praise for the same sort of precious scamps who rule its party in Pennsylvania. Its picture of California radicalism suits this latitude exactly, but it will not print any portraits of the rascals who control its party in this State. After the election we expect to hear the same sort of consolation over Radical defeat, coming from the press of that party on the Pacific.

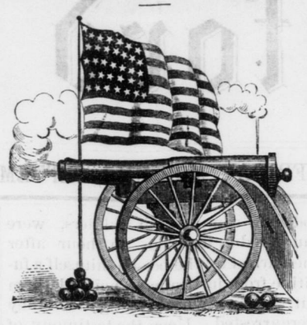
BE ASSESSED!

Democrats, attend to the assessments! See to it that every Democratic voter is duly assessed ten days before the election. The last day on which assessments can be made, is SATURDAY, SEPT. 28.

A mass convention of black and white negroes was held at Wilmington, Del., on the third inst., at which Congressmen Bill Kelley, of Philadelphia, was the principal orator. Kelley said: "*We have determined that the bondman, his broken shackles yet clinging to him shall vote, shall enter the jury box, and shall have all the rights of a citizen.*" Does the Bedford *Inquirer* endorse that sentiment? If not, radical editors and Radical Congressmen must differ.

As the Bedford *Inquirer* is too cowardly to answer our question as to whether it and its party are in favor of establishing Negro Suffrage in Pennsylvania, we will ask another not so difficult.—*Should Congress pass the Sumner bill to force Negro Suffrage upon the People of Pennsylvania* without their consent, *will, or will not, Judge Williams, if elected, decide that bill to be constitutional?*

VICTORY!



California Responds to Connecticut!

DEMOCRATS SHAKE HANDS ACROSS THE CONTINENT!

THE GOLDEN STATE REDEEMED!

The Pacific to the Atlantic Greeting!

THE RADICAL SPELL BROKEN AT LAST!

Democratic Governor, Democratic Legislature and Democratic Congressmen Elected!

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY 10,000!

HOW ARE YOU, RADICAL MARTYRS, SICKLES, SHERIDAN & CO.?

NOW FOR PENNSYLVANIA!

All hail, California! At last the incubus of Radicalism is being lifted from the breasts of the American people. Connecticut first shook the monster from her bosom, and now California, Pacific answering to Atlantic, has risen in her might and cast from her the burden that weighed her down.—The glad tidings from the Land of Gold, will cheer the hearts of the friends of Liberty, and Pennsylvania and the remainder of the Middle States and many of the Western States, will emulate the example of their Pacific sister. The last election carried by the Democrats of California, was that of 1859, *eight years ago*. Since then the Republicans have carried the State, year after year, by from 18,000 to 20,000 majority. But the brave and true men of California, struggled on amid the gloom of defeat, until at last their constancy was crowned with victory. In 1863, the Republican majority for Governor was 19,723, and in 1864, Lincoln had 18,293 over McClellan. In spite of these odds, the State has been redeemed. Let this be a lesson to the down-hearted and dispirited every where, for it shows that "some things can be done as well as others." Now for Pennsylvania!

[*Special to the Age*]

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—The Democracy of the Pacific greeting to their brethren in the East.

Haight, our candidate for Governor, and the entire Democratic State ticket, has been triumphantly elected by at least three thousand majority. We have carried two Congressional districts certain, and the remaining one is doubtful. The City of San Francisco gives over three thousand majority for Haight and the city ticket.

The revolution is complete, and a Democratic Union Senator is secured in place of Conness, the present Radical incumbent.

Pennsylvanians, as you love your liberty, emulate your Democratic brethren in California, and redeem your State from Radical misrule.

H. M. N.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—The Democrats have carried the State, Legislative, and muncipal tickets in San Francisco by overwhelming majorities.

The returns from the interior continue to swell Haight's majority for Governor, which may reach 8,000. The entire Radical State ticket is defeated, and it is doubtful if one Radical is elected. The result is astounding to both parties. Nothing worse was expected than the defeat of Gorham, the Radical candidate for Governor, and two or three others on the State ticket. The returns are not nearly full. The Democrats will have a majority in the assembly. Mr. Haight addressed a meeting last night, claiming the election as a protest against the corruption, extravagance, Chinese negro suffrage, reconstruction policy of Congress.

LATER.—Majorities reported from twenty-seven counties show Haight (Democrat) to be 7,000 ahead, and the counties to come in generally give Democratic majorities.

Another private dispatch indicates the election of the three democratic candidates for Congress, together with a majority of the State legislature, which elects a United States Senator.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—At ten o'clock to-night the President received the following dispatch dated San Francisco, this day: "We have carried the State by 10,000, electing our whole ticket, two members of Congress and a majority of the Legislature. This is purely a triumph of the policy of your administration, condemning distinctly congressional reconstruction and negro suffrage, North or South.

THOMAS J. HENLEY,
JOHN F. MCCAULEY.
DATA.

One Hundred Guns for California.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 7, 1867—Evening.—The Democratic citizens of this town are highly exultant over the cheering news from California, and at the present time they are firing a salute of one hundred guns in honor of the great victory. Thousands are congregated at the scene of the firing, and all join in the determination to exert themselves at the coming election and redeem the State of Pennsylvania from Radical misrule. Great joy is manifested by the Democracy, and the streets here to-night are lined with citizens, all participating in the celebration of the victory achieved by the Golden State. The Democrats are now in for the campaign, heart and soul, and none doubt but that the ticket will be elected this fall by a handsome majority. The example of California is to be followed.

"DID YOU HEAR THE NEWS FROM MAINE?"

The Democrats have made a gallant fight in the State of Maine. The election for Governor came off last Monday, and the result shows *a Republican loss since last year of* 14,000! Such is the announcement by telegraph, and we doubt not that further returns will improve upon this. The Republicans have lost at least one half of their majority of last year, which was 27,258. The Democrats make considerable gains in the Legislature. Since writing the notice of the Vermont election, in another column, we have learned that in that State the Democrats have elected a Senator, the first for many years. Hurrah! boys! Things are going with a rush for the Democracy.

VERMONT.

Even in the Green Mountain State, which never gave a Democratic majority since the adoption of the Constitution, Radicalism is on the wane, the majority for the Radical ticket being 18,000 this year, whilst last year it was 23,000, showing a Radical loss of 5,000.

GENERAL AMNESTY!

A New Emancipation Proclamation!

The Shackles Stricken from the Limbs of White Men!

All hail, Andrew Johnson! The President of the United States has just issued a proclamation restoring to the rights of citizenship, the great mass of the white people of the South. This is, indeed, good news for the friends of civil liberty. The day is dawning! Be of good cheer!

The Copperheads are again full of Negro Suffrage; they assert positively that it is the intention of the "Radical leaders to force Negro Suffrage and the Political Equality of Whites and Blacks upon the people, without their consent." This has been their constant cry since the organization of the Republican Party. They are determined to educate the public up to it.—*Inquirer.*

Observe! The *Inquirer* does not deny that the "Copperheads" tell the truth, when they make the charge that it is the intention of the Radical leaders to force Negro Suffrage and the Political Equality of Whites and Blacks, upon the people, without their consent. It cannot and dares not deny the truth of the charge. We can prove to-day (and hold ourselves in readiness, at any time to do so) by as respectable and reliable a gentleman as lives in Bedford, that JOHN CESSNA, the leader and oracle of the Radicals in this county, publicly boasted, a few weeks since, that Congress would, next winter, fix Negro Suffrage upon Pennsylvania. Let the *Inquirer* deny this if it dare, and we will substantiate what we say.

GENERAL CARL SCHURZ, who stumped Pennsylvania for Lincoln in 1860, and is now editor of the St. Louis *Westliche Post*, advises his German friends to vote for Democratic municipal and State officers.

The editor of the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, in the course of a speech recently delivered in Chicago, said, in reference to the fanaticism of the Radical party, "as he had advised his German friends to leave the Democratic party in 1854, as eagerly would he now advise his German fellow-Republicans of 1867 to part company with a party that has recklessly adulterated its national programme by New England sectionalism."

WAIT A LITTLE.—The celebrated false prophet, Dr. Cumming, has several times predicted the end of the world and fixed the day for it to come off, but his predictions have always been falsified—the world would in spite of him, roll on in its accustomed course. The doctor now, however, is determined to attune for the past, and acknowledges that in his predictions he was mistaken. He says that in revising the calculations on which he based the announcement of the world's ending in 1857, he discovered that he overlooked figures which add something like a quintilion of years to the race which this mundane sphere has run. To see the real day of the end of the world, therefore, we must wait a short time longer.

A MISTAKE.—The Boston *Post* says: "A big cigar, a little cane, and immeasurable cheek, doesn't make a man among men." The *Post* is mistaken. These "elements, so mixed up," not only make a man among men, but among a certain class of women also.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Monroe (Mich.) *Commercial* says that in the neighborhood of Monroe farmers and gardeners have planted within three years 37,000 vines. Many of the vineyards are now bearing, and the yield, both in quantity and quality, surpasses the expectations of the most sanguine.

—A negro and white girl from Warren Ohio, were married at Sharon, Mercer County, this State, a few days ago, by a Radical Justice of the peace. "The world moves," exclaims a Radical organ, over the occurrence, but it neglects to say which way.

—When the Sultan was in Paris and London, he was shocked beyond expression by the low-necked dresses and bare arms of the women of fashionable society.

—During the past twenty years, four million emigrants have arrived at the port of New York.

—Three hundred and thirty deaths by cholera have occurred in the Indian Territory, south of Kansas. Thirty-seven per cent of the population at Fort Gibson have also died. At Fort Arbuckle sixty soldiers and seventy-five Indians have succumbed to the scourge.

—At Cincinnati, on Tuesday night, Joseph Zumbusch stabbed himself to the heart in a millinery store, where Miss Amelia Dolle told him she never wanted his company more.

—Hamilton, Ohio, with a population of only fourteen thousand, makes more malt than any other place in the Union, and has 325 drinking saloons.

—Mr. Whitney was fined fifty dollars for being disrespectful to a Bureau agent in Texas. He paid the money and received a written receipt.

—A double apple tree is owned by Judge Moss, of Livingston County, Mo. The apples grow in doublets, Siamese twin fashion.

—In Granville county, N. C, 357 whites and 1,017 blacks have been registered.

—General Cyrus Hamlin, son of ex-Vice President Hamlin, was buried at New Orleans yesterday.

—Seven thousand dogs have been impounded in New York this season.

HOME HINTS.—Some persons seem to have a mania for going abroad to purchase that which they can buy at home, as though an article coming from a distance is a good deal better than the same at home. This is wrong, and detrimental to the place in which you live. Disburse your money where your interest lies. "Live and let live," should be the motto of every one. Do not be deceived into the idea that you can save money by sending away for an article that can be had at home; for you cannot do it. We can do printing of any description as cheap as any one, having a large and varied assortment of job type; so can our merchants sell as cheap, and so can our manufacturers and mechanics do work as cheap. It is the interest as well as the duty of all of us to encourage home enterprise and industry.

PHILADELPHIA covered herself with glory by feeding the soldiers who went to the late war from all parts of the North and West; and now an association of Philadelphians, not "weary in well doing," have organized a scheme to shelter and to educate the orphans of the same brave men who were welcomed there in those troublous times. Riverside, New Jersey, is the site of their Institute, and the funds for its endowment are being raised by the Washington Library Company of Philadelphia, by the sale of stock at one dollar per share. With each share a handsome steel engraving is given at the time of purchase; and, as a further inducement, all are entitled to one of the $300,000 worth of presents to be fairly distributed to the stockholders; or, in other words, for every share of stock held a present is guaranteed. One present to be given away is worth $40,000. Read Advertisement.

SPLENDID PRIZES IN GREENBACKS.—Over $5,000 in Greenbacks; $10,000 in Sewing Machines; $9000 in Washing Machines; a vast amount of Hoop Skirts, Albums, Books, Gold Pens, Pencils, Lockets, &c., &c., to be distributed to the subscribers and purchasers of the 'HOME AMUSEMENT.' Every yearly subscriber gets twenty-four tickets, drawing from $5 to $100 each in Greenbacks. Canvassing Agents clear from 10 to $15 per day raising clubs. Sample copies with a prize ticket and full directions and instructions to Agents, sent by mail, by inclosing ten cents, addressed to the HOME AMUSEMENT, 78 Nassau Street, New York.

Male and Female Canvassing Agents wanted in every town and neighborhood in the United States. [aug9w8

EYRE & LANDELL, 4th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, are now offering a large stock of fall goods to purchasers. This is an old established and reliable Dry Goods House. Read adv't.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 823 Broadway, New York. sep13m8

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, Cedar Street, New York. may17,'67-1y.

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC,
Easily verified by examination, which we respectfully invite.

1. We have the largest establishment for the manufacture and sale of Clothing in Philadelphia, extending through from 518 Market street to 511 Minor street, and occupied exclusively by ourselves.
2. Our building, having been constructed by us for our own exclusive occupancy, and for the business to which it is entirely devoted, unites all the conveniences and appliances which have been found necessary or desirable.
3. We have an ample cash capital, enabling us to make *all purchases for cash* and giving us a selection, at the most favorable prices, from the markets of the entire world. IN THIS PARTICULAR WE HAVE ADVANTAGES SHARED BY NO OTHER HOUSE IN THE TRADE. *This fact is well known to the entire business community.*
4. We sell our goods for cash only, which, though it restricts our business to those prepared to purchase in that way, enables us to give them such advantages as no house doing a different business can possibly offer.
5. A business experience of a quarter of a century has informed us fully of the wants of the public and of the best way to meet them.
6. We employ the best and most experienced Cutters and Workmen in making up our goods—the style, fit and make of which are unsurpassed.
7. All persons, whatever may be their physical peculiarities (unless deformed), can be accurately fitted at once from our stock, in most cases better than by goods made to order, and prices 25 to 50 *per cent lower.*
8. Our business is large and constantly increasing, enabling us to keep the largest, best assorted and most complete stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing in Philadelphia, to which large daily additions are made of fresh goods, replacing those sold.
9. For reasons already enumerated, we can and do sell at prices *guaranteed in all cases lower than the lowest elsewhere, or the sale cancelled and money refunded.*
10. All goods when offered for sale are represented to be exactly what they are.
11. When buyers are, for any reason, dissatisfied with a purchase made, if reported within a reasonable time, we pledge ourselves, by exchange, refunding of money or otherwise, to give full satisfaction in every case, and request that all such may be reported to us for adjustment.

HALF WAY BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH STS. { BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 MARKET ST. AND 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

jun21

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.—To cure consumption, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutritious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action.—Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. 2d w

WHAT EVERY ONE WANTS.—A good, reliable medicine that will be on hand when required, and never fails when called on. That is now to be obtained in Dr. Tobias' Celebrated Venetian Liniment. Many thousands call it the Wonder of the age, as it does all that is represented and more. It cures Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Spasms, Vomiting, Croup, and Sea-sickness as surely as it is used, and is perfectly innocent to take internally, even in double the quantity named in the directions; and as an external remedy for Chronic Rheumatism, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores, Mumps, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Sprains, Insect Stings, Pains in the Back, Chest, and Limbs, thousands have testified to, and their certificates can be seen by any one at the Doctor's Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. Hundreds of physicians use it in their practice. It has been introduced since 1847, and hundreds who now have it in their houses, say they would not be without it even if it was $10 per bottle. Every drop is mixed by Dr. Tobias himself, and can be depended on. Only 50 cents and $1 per Bottle. Sold by Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, N.Y. Sep13w4

A GENERAL MASSACRE of the fibres of the head, the whiskers, the mustaches, or the beard, can be easily accomplished by the application of the scorching hair dyes, and when every hair is KILLED DEAD, the parties deceived by these nostrums will regret, too late, that they did not use the wonderful and entirely poisonless preparation which, IN FIVE MINUTES, produces a black or brown which is not surpassed by nature's own hue. Be wise in time. The only safe and sure article is *CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.* Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists Applied Hair Dressers. sep13w4

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF BUCHU is a certain cure for

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

and all diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

mar8,'67y1

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address Rev. EDWARD A WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, New York. sep13m8

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT and *UNSAFE REMEDIES* for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

BLINDNESS, Deafness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany, their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [may3,'67y1

THE HEALING POOL, AND HOUSE OF MERCY.—Howard Association Reports, for YOUNG MEN, on the *crime of solitude*, and the *errors, abuses* and *diseases* which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to *marriage*, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLON HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. jun7,'67y1.

The Bedford Gazette.

Home and Around.

AGENTS FOR THE GAZETTE.

We have appointed S. J. McCauslin, of this place, and J. W. Bowen, of Napier tp., agents to receive subscriptions and collect accounts for this office. They will visit our friends throughout the county, in a short time, and, we hope, will meet with a proper reception.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP R.R.—FALL ARRANGEMENT.—TIME TABLE.—Accommodation Train leaves Saxton at 7.45 a. m., and arrives at Huntingdon, at 9.41 a.m.; leaves Huntingdon at 5.50 p. m., and arrives at Saxton at 7.48 p. m.

Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.30 p. m., arrives at Huntingdon at 4.47 p. m.; leaves Huntingdon at 8 a. m., and arrives at Mt. Dallas at 11.15 a. m.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The following cases were tried in the Quarter Sessions of this county, last week:

Com. vs. Johnson Barnes. Burglary. Verdict, Not Guilty.

Same vs. Peter Fetter. Larceny. Verdict, Guilty. Sentenced to two months imprisonment in County Jail.

Same vs. Peter Fetter and John Fetter. Larceny. Not Guilty as to Peter Fetter, Guilty as to John Fetter. The latter sentenced to one year and six months imprisonment in Western Penitentiary.

Same vs. Cath. Stiffler, Mary Crisman and Elmira Carn. Arson and Malicious Mischief. Verdict, Not Guilty.

Same vs. H. Lehr. Horse Stealing. Def't. pleads guilty. Sentenced to four years' imprisonment in Western Penitentiary.

Same vs. John Mullin. Burglary and Larceny. Verdict Guilty. Sentenced to three years imprisonment in Western Penitentiary.

Same vs. Jere. Gates. Forgery. Verdict, Guilty. Sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment in Western Penitentiary.

Same vs. Isaac Shafer. Horse-stealing. Def't pleads Guilty. Sentenced to five years' imprisonment in Western Penitentiary.

Same vs. Levi Hardinger. Assault and battery on oath of James P. Martin. Verdict, Guilty.

Same vs. John Mullin and Henry Lehr, Breach of Prison. Verdict, Guilty. Sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Western Penitentiary.

The following cases were tried in the Common Pleas:

Theodore Weil & Co., *et al.*, vs. Samuel Stern. Feigned Issue. Verdict for Def't.

John H. Koons vs. Daniel Ritchey, *et al.* Summons case, for refusing to receive plaintiff's vote at last general election, on the ground that he was a deserter. This case was brought to test the constitutionality of the law disfranchising so-called deserters. The Court refused to decide the question of constitutionality, on the ground that no malice was proved on the part of the defendants, and, therefore, the jury would have to find for the latter. This leaves the "Deserter" question as it stood last year.

An adjourned court was ordered to be held on the second Monday of December and a special *venire* ordered for said court.

MATCH GAME AT BASE BALL.—A correspondent at Saxton, sends us the following account of a match game at base ball, played at that place, recently:

MESSRS EDITORS:—I send you the score of a match game of Base Ball, played in this place on Saturday, Sept. 7th, between the Eagle club, of Dudley, and "Saxonians," of Broad Top. The game was a very interesting one; some very fine plays were made, and excellent batting was done on both sides.—Neither of the clubs has had much practice, as they have been organized but a short time; but I do not hesitate in saying that they play as well as any club I have seen in this part of the State.

W. W. G.

SAXONIAN.	O.R.	EAGLE.	O.R.
Fockler, c.,	3	5 Maher, R., c.,	4 6
Barr, p.,	4	4 Maher, P., p.,	3 6
Keagy, s.s.,	3	6 McNiven, s.s.,	6 3
Fockler, 1b.,	4	4 Kelley, 1b.,	2 8
Clark, 2b.,	1	7 Eagen, 2b.,	3 5
Cook, 3b.,	1	5 Maher, M., 3b.,	2 4
Caffray, l.f.,	4	5 Jones, l.f.,	4 4
Young, c.f.,	3	6 McGonigal, c.f.	2 6
Fulton, r.f.,	4	4 Hillgrove, r.f.	1 6
	27	46	27 48

Innings—1, 2. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
Eagle, 4, 3, 13, 2, 10, 8, 4, 1, 3,—48
Saxon'n, 1, 0, 2, 3, 11, 0, 8, 9, 12,—46

Fly-catches, Saxonian, 13; Eagle, 8. Struck-out, McNiven, 1; Barr, 1; Fockler, T. P., 1. Home runs, Clark, 2; Cook, 1. Umpire, Wm. W. Gephart. Scorers, Eagle, Burns; Saxonian, M. H. Davis.

CHAMBERSBURG CORNET BAND.—On Saturday last, our town was enlivened by the arrival of the Chambersburg Cornet Band, on its way to the dedication of the Antietam Cemetery. In the evening an open air concert was given by the Band from the balcony of the Washington Hotel. Afterward a number of our citizens were treated to a delightful serenade. This Band is considered by competent judges to be one of the best in the State. Their music was highly appreciated by the people of Bedford, who gave them an enthusiastic welcome. The gentlemen composing the Band are all jolly good fellows and we wish them long life, happiness and prosperity.

"WHAT a nice little linen collar you wear, Mr.——. You know I never think a gentleman dressed with a paper collar on," said a lady, passing up town the other day. Little did she think that the gentleman by her side had on *a cloth lined linen finished paper collar*, from the cheap and fashionable clothing emporium of R. W. Berkstresser & Co.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—One day last week, as a boy was engaged in plowing with a team of Mr. Perry Morgart, of Colerain tp., one of the horses was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The boy and the other horse were but slightly injured.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—A young lad, a son of H. Nicodemus, Esq., of this place, was kicked by a horse, a few days ago, and badly bruised. The boy has, however, we believe, almost recovered.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES.—The Rev. Chas. S. Fischer, of St. John's church, Philadelphia, will preach at the Court House, next Sunday morning and evening, and also the following Sabbath. Rev. Barrow is absent on a vacation.

A VENERABLE WAR DEMOCRAT writes us as follows: Hell has its Devil, and the Devil his saintly co-workers in myriads for the destruction of the human family. Never since 1776, has this nation been so cursed with bloody, and deceitful men, as in these days of radical Abolition fanaticism. There is no fear of God before their eyes. They have left off to be wise, and become haters of their own mother's sons. Christians professing to be such, have become blind leaders of the blind, aiding in the destruction of the Constitution, and the Union of this once glorious confederation of States, all for the elevation of the Negro over the White man, which God in his infinite wisdom, never shadowed forth to human beings. There is not at this dark period of our country's history, a single Radical Abolitionist Republican but is in favor of Negro equality in its fullest and broadest sense throughout North America, from the more intelligent of the destructives to the greatest *copperass* among them. Truly, "the wicked walk on every side when the vilest men are exalted."

If conservative men of all parties were ever needed, now is the day, and now the hour, to stay the bold front of Abolition power, chains and slavery. Awake thou that sleepest, and arise, and God shall make you free! Restore your great, and once glorious Nation, laying your trust for help in the Grand Architect of the Universe—who hath said—"I will never leave you, nor forsake you!"

JACKSON.

MARRIED.

KNEE—SNOWBERGER—At the residence of Daniel Boyer, in Union tp., on the 29th ult., by A. H. Hull, Esq., Mr. Wm. F. Knee of said township, to Miss Hannah Snowberger of St. Clair tp.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Note given by me to A. C. Vaughan and Wm. R. Park, dated 9th March, 1867, for one hundred and twelve dollars, or thereabout, as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law.
sep13w1* R. M. TROUT.

EYRE & LANDELL,
Fourth and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Are offering a NEW STOCK of
DRY GOODS,
For the Fall Sales of 1867. SHAWLS, SILKS, DRESS GOODS, and STAPLE DRY GOODS.
N. B. Job lots of goods received daily.
aug13w6

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscriber will sell TWO LOTS OF GROUND, situated in the town of Clearville, Monroe tp., Bedford county, with a two story rough-cast house, kitchen, store house and blacksmith shop and other outbuildings thereon erected, with a well of good water at the door. TERMS, One Thousand Dollars—Seven Hundred Dollars in hand and the balance in one year from day of sale.
Clearville, sep13* JACOB MILLS.

PREMIUM LIST OF THE BEDFORD COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR, to be held in BEDFORD, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 2D, 3D and 4TH DAYS OF OCTOBER, 1867.

FIELD CROPS.	
Best 5 acres of wheat	$5
Second best do	Agriculturist.
Best 5 acres of Oats	3
Second best do	Agriculturist.
Best 5 acres of Corn	5
Second best do	3
Best 5 acres of Timothy	2
Best bushel of Wheat	1
" " Spring Wheat	1
" " Rye	1
" " Buckwheat	1
" " Corn	1
" " Oats	1
" " Flaxseed	1
" " Cloverseed	1
" " Timothy seed	1
" " Turnips	1
" " Ruta Baga	1
" "Mangel Wurtzel	1
" ½ acre Potatoes	3
" " Turnips	3
HORSES—Class first, Heavy Draught.	
Best Stallion over 4 years old	$6
Second " " "	3
First Best Stallion, between 2 & 4 year old	3
Best Gelding over 4 yrs. old for heavy Draught	2
First best Brood Mare with colt at her side	5
Second " " " " "	2
Best colt three years old	2
Second best do	Agriculturist.
Best two year old	3
Second best do	Agriculturist.
Best one year old colt	2
Second best do	1
Best spring colt	2
Second best do	1
Best pair of match horses	4
do riding horse	3
do buggy horse	3
Best pair buggy horses	3 00
Best walking horse	2 00
Best 4 year old driving horse	3 00
Best 3 year old driving horse	3 00
CATTLE.	
Best Bull over 3 years old	5
Second " " "	Agriculturist.
Best Bull between 2 and 3 years old	2
" " " 1 & 2	Agriculturist.
" " under 1 year old,	Agriculturist.
Best Cow	4
Best Heifer between 2 and 3 years old	1
Second " " " "	Agriculturist.
Best Heifer under 2 years old	Agriculturist.
Best Yoke of Oxen	4
Second " "	Agriculturist.
Best Fat Bullock	3
Best lot of cattle not less than 5	4
SHEEP.	
Best Merino Buck	2
Best South Down Buck	2
Second best South Down Buck	Agriculturist.
Best Leicester or Bakewell Buck	2
Best Common Buck	1
Best lot of ewes (not less than six)	4
Best Southdown ewe	Agriculturist.
Best Merino	Agriculturist.
Best lot fat Sheep not less than 6	3
HOGS—Class first, Large Breed.	
Best Boar Chester County Breed	$4
Second " " "	2
Best Berkshire Boar	3
Second best "	Agriculturist.
Best Sow, Chester county Breed	2
Second best " " "	1
Best brood Sow of any breed not less than 5 pigs at her side	3
Class 2d Small or Cottage Breed.	
Best boar, Suffolk breed	$3
" " China improved	3
Best sow under this head	2
Best pair pigs under 8 months old	2
Best lot of Swine not less than 6	2
POULTRY.	
Best pair of Shanghai fowls	$1 00
Second best pair do	50
Best pair Java fowls	1 00
Second best do	50
Best pair Bramah Pootra	1 00
Second best do	50
Best pair native	1 00
Second best do	
Best pair Poland	1 00
Second best do	50
Best pair Turkeys	1 00
Second best do	50
Best pair of Geese	1 00
Second best do	50
Best pair of Ducks	1 00
Second best do	50
Best pair Pea fowls	1 00
Second best do	50
Best pair Guinea	1 00
Second best do	50
Best lot Pigeons	1 00
Second best do	50
PRODUCE OF THE DAIRY, &c.	
Best fresh butter, 5 pounds or more	$ 1 00
Second best	50
Best pack butter, 20 pounds or more, 3 months or more old	Agriculturist & 1 00
Second best	1 00
Best Ham	1 00
Best Hard Soap	50
1 gallon best Applebutter	50
" " Plum butter	50
" " Maple syrup	50
" " Sorghum "	
Best box of Honey	1 00
GARDEN PRODUCTS.	
Best Half peck Tomatoes	$ 50
Best six heads of Cabbage	50
Best bushel of Onions	50
Best bunch Radishes	50
Best dozen Cucumbers	50
Best half dozen red Beets	50
Best half dozen sugar Beets	50
Best half dozen Carrots	50
Best specimen of Potatoes not less than one bushel	1 00
Best half peck Sweet Potatoes	1 00
Best display of Vegetables	1 00
Best specimen House Plants	1 00
Best variety of House Plants	1 00
Second do	50
Best Celery 6 stocks	50
Best Squash	50
1 quart best Lima Beans	50
1 peck best dried Beans	50
Best Egg Plant	50
PRESERVES, &c.	
Best selection of Preserved Fruits	$1 00
Second best	50
Best Pound Cake	1 00
" Sponge "	1 00
" Preserves "	1 00
" Specimen of Pickles	1 00
" Jelly "	1 00
" Grape Wine	1 00
" Currant "	1 00
" Best Vinegar	50
" peck Dried Apples	50
" " " Peaches	50
" " " Plums	50
" " " Cherries	50
FRUITS, &c.	
Best half bushel, or more, Apples	$1 00
2d best " " "	50
Best peck, or more, Pears	1 00
2d " " "	50
Best half dozen Pears	50
Largest and best variety of Pears	1 00
Largest and best variety of Apples	1 00
Best half bushel Peaches	1 00
2d " "	50
Largest and best variety of Peaches	1 00
Best variety of Plums	50
Best display of Native Grapes	1 00
2d Best " "	50
Best display of Foreign Grapes	1 00
Best peck of Quinces	50
FLOWERS.	
Best and greatest variety of Roses.	$ 50
" " " Evergreens	50
Best variety of Flowers	50
" " Shrubs	50
Best and richest Boquets	50
Best specimen House Plants	1 00
Second do	50
Best variety of House Plants	1 00
Second do	50
MANUFACTURES.	
Best 10 yards carpet (all wool)	$3 00
" " (rag)	2 00
Best pair of Blankets	2 00
Second do	1 00
Best 10 yards red flannel	2 00
Second do	1 00
Best pair of knit Socks	50
Best pair woolen Gloves	50
Best pair woolen Mittens	50
Best 4 cuts Stocking Yarn	50
Best 4 cuts Sewing Thread	50
Best Quilt	2 50
Second best Quilt	2 00
Third "	1 00
Best Coverlet	2 50
Second best Coverlet	1 50
Best 5 yds strock striped Linen	2 00
Best 5 yds tow Linen	2 00
Best 5 yds flax Linen	2 00
Best 5 yds Table Diaper	2 00
Best 5 yds barred Flannel	2 00
Best domestic Shawl	2 00
Second "	1 00
Best and Second best straw Hats	1 50
Best Broad Cloth	3 00
Best Cassimere	2 50
Best Satinett	2 00
FANCY NEEDLE WORK	
Best Foot Stool Cover	$1 00
Best Chair	1 00
Best Chair Tidy	1 00
Best Slipper	1 00
Best Child's Dress	1 00
Best Chair Cushion	1 00
Best Silk Bonnet	1 00
Best Straw Bonnet	1 00
Best Straw Hat	1 60
Best Braided Hair Work	1 00
Best Bead Work	1 00
Best Wax Flowers	1 00
Best Ornamental Needle Work	1 00
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.	
Best bbl. of Wheat Flour	$2 00
Second best	1 00
Best sample of Corn Meal	1 00
" " Buckwheat	1 00
" Loaf of Bread	50
Second best	25
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.	
Best Reaper and Mower	$4 00
" Mower	3 00
" Seed Drill	3 00
" Hay Rake	2 00
" 2-horse Plough	2 00
" 1-horse do	2 00
" Hill-side do	2 00
" Threshing Machine	4 00
" Cultivator	1 00
" Hay and Fodder Cutter	2 00
" Cider Mill	2 00
" 4-horse Wagon	4 00
" 2 "	2 00
" 2-horse Spring Wagon	2 00
" 1 " "	3 00
" Buggy with Top	3 00
" without Top	2 00
" 2-horse FamilyCarriage	4 00
Best two-horse Threshing Machine	2 00
Best one-horse Threshing Machine	1 00
CABINET & CARPENTER WORK.	
Best Bureau	$2 00
Best Beastead	2 00
Best Wash or Toilet Table	1 00
Best Table	1 00
Best set of Cane bottom Chairs	2 00
Best set of Hair Cloth Chairs	2 00
Best set of Common Chairs	1 00
Best Rocking Chair	1 00
Best specimen of Carpenter Work	3 00
Best Coopers Work	1 50
STOVE AND OTHER CASTINGS.	
Best Parlor Stove	$2 00
" Cooking Stove	2 00
" Coal Stove	1 00
" Fence Railing	2 00
" Display of Castings	2 00
TIN & COPPER WARE.	
Best display of Tin-Ware	$2 00
" " Copper-Ware	2 00
BOOTS & SHOES.	
Best pair Gentlemen's fine Boots	$1 00
" " Common Boots	1 00
" Ladies' Gaiters	1 00
" Children's Shoes	1 00
LEATHER	
Best side of Sole Leather	$1 00
" Upper "	$1 00
" Harness "	1 00
Best Calf-skin	1 00
" Kip	1 00
Best finished Sheep Leather	1 00
SMITH WORK.	
Best pair Traces	$1 00
set Horse Shoes	1 00
" Horse-shoe Nails	50
display of Smith work	2 00
TEAMS.	
Best 6 Horse Team	$4 00
" 4 " "	2 00
" 2 " "	2 00
" 6 Mule "	4 00
" 4 " "	2 00
PLOWING MATCH	
First premium for best Ploughing	$3 00
Second " " "	2 00
Third " " "	1 00
Best Plough Team	2 00
COOPER'S WOKK	
Best Tight Work	$1 50
" Flour Barrels	1 00
Second "	75
SADDLERY.	
Best Saddle, gents,	$2 00
" " ladies	2 00
" single Harness	2 00
" double "	2 00
" wagon gears	2 00
PICTURES.	
Best display of Ambrotype pictures	1 00
do do Photograph do	2 00

☞ Any article exhibited and not named in premium list will be attended to, and if worthy will be awarded a suitable premium.
sep13 J. W. DICKERSON, Sec'y.

MERCANTILE LICENSES must be lifted and paid for by the 5th day of August next, or they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection. GEO. MARDORFF,
jul19w3 Treasurer.

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Reined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand.
Oct. 20, 1865.

SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.—The undersigned has the blanks now ready and will attend promptly to the collection of all claims under the law lately passed for the Equalization of Bounties.
aug.17–tf. J. W. DICKERSON.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW—a second hand PIANO. Inquire of
apr.13,'66.–tf. C. N. HICKOK.

TERMS for every description of Job PRINTING CASH! for the reason that for every article we use, we must pay cash; and the cash system will enable us to do our work as low as it can be done in the cities.

MERCHANTS and MECHANICS, and Business men generally will advance their own interests by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

ORDERS from a distance for any kind of JOB PRINTING promptly attended to. Send to THE GAZETTE JOB OFFICE, Bedford, Pa.

New Advertisements.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The facilities possessed by our firm for the transaction of the business of general advertising agents, are now generally admitted to be superior to those of any similar establishment in this country. Our special contracts with most of the leading newspapers throughout the Eastern, Middle and Western States, give us advantages over all other agents, not only in the price at which we are enabled to contract for, but the position we secure for our customers in the columns of the newspapers, and the promptness and care with which all our advertisements are inserted. Persons interested in advertising should make themselves acquainted with our facilities before contracting. We receive orders for all newspapers at the most favorable rates.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
40 Park Row,
40 Park Row,
40 Park Row,
NEW YORK.
NEW YORK.
NEW YORK.

POLLOCK INSTITUTE, a first class Boarding School for Boys, at Pittsfield, Mass. Fall Term of 20 weeks begins Oct. 4, 1867. For particulars address Rev. W. C. RICHARDS.
sep6w4 Principal.

Have you seen the "PENN LETTER BOOK," for copying letters without the use of either press or water? It saves time, labor, and the *expense* of a copying press. For sale by all first class stationers, and at the office of the "Penn Manufacturing Works," 702 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A few more good Agents Wanted for General L. C. Baker's "HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE." Increased commission allowed, and greater inducements offered. Address, P. GARRETT & CO., Box 217, Philadelphia, Pa.

600 AGENTS wanted, to sell Six New Inventions, of great value to families; all pay great profits. Send 25c and get 80 pages and sample gratis. Agents have made $100,000. Ephraim Brown, Lowell, Mass.

A Treatise on Deafness, Catarrh, Consumption and Cancer. Their causes and means of immediate relief and speedy cure, sent free. Send particulars to Dr. Stilwell, No 40 South 6th Street, Williamsburg, L. I.

PAINTS for FARMERS AND OTHERS.—THE GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT COMPANY are now manufacturing the best, cheapest and most durable paint in use; two coats well put on, mixed with pure linseed oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, olive, drab or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for Houses, Barns, Fences, Agricultural Implements, Carriage and Car-makers, Pails and Wooden-ware, Canvas, Metal and Shingle Roofs, (it being Fire and Water proof,) Bridges, Burial cases, Canal Boats, Ships and Ships' Bottoms, Floor Oil-cloths, (one Manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year); as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular, which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL, Proprietor, 254 Pearl-st., New York.

MADAM FOY'S
CORSET SKIRT SUPPORTER
Combines in one garment a PERFECT FITTING CORSET, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; it improves the form without tight lacing; gives ease and elegance; is approved and recommended by physicians. Manufactured by
D. B. SAUNDERS & Co.,
96 Summer St., Boston.

YOU'RE WANTED! LOOK HERE!—Agents, both male and female, wanted everywhere to sell the PATENT IMPROVED INK RESERVOIR, (by which from one to two pages can be written without replenishing with ink), and our Fancy and Dry Goods, etc. Can clear from $3 to $10 a day. No capital required. Price 10 cents, with an advertisement describing an article for sale in our *Dollar Purchasing Agency*. CIRCULARS SENT FREE.
EASTMAN & KENDALL,
65 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

DEAFNESS CURED. The Organic Vibrator fits into the ear, is not perceptible, and enables deaf persons to hear distinctly at church and at public assemblies. Send particulars to Dr. STILWELL, No. 45 South 6th Street, Williamsburg, N. Y.

WE ARE COMING, and will present to any person sending us a club in our Great One Price Sale, of Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., a Silk Dress Pattern, Piece of Sheeting, Watch, &c., free of cost. Catalogue of goods, and sample, sent to any address free. Address J. S. HAWES & CO., 30 Hanover St., Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 5125.

THIRTEEN YEARS AGO Dr. LOUIS, of Providence, R. I., discovered Remedies with which he has cured hundreds of cases of Paralysis, Fits, and all forms of Nervous Diseases. Send two stamps for Pamphlet and Certificate.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr LARMONT'S Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide. 80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations, upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits and Impotency, affections of the Bladder, Kidneys, Genital Urinary Organs, and their consequences, and anatomy of both sexes! European hospital practice—the Author's moral, legitimate and effectual method of preventing too rapid increase of family,—his unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1.50, closely sealed.
All who would avoid the barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes and Instruments, should own this valuable work or consult the Doctor personally or by letter, No. 173 Broadway, N. Y., is all the address required. *Consultation, Advice and Medicine* $5. in all cases in advance.
"We concur with other papers in recommending DR. LARMONT and his work"—*Courier des Etas Uais, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

A WATCH FREE.—A Silver Patent Watch Given Gratis to the purchaser of Every 100 of Kennedy's Mammoth Prize Stationery Packages, the largest in the world. (As an inducement to have them introduced,) agents sell the packages as fast as they can reach them out. 30 Dollars per day can be made sure. We have agents that sell on an average 1000 per week. Price per hundred, 15 Dollars. Retail at 25 cents. And a Watch in the bargain that will retail for $15 more. For full particulars of Prize Package, and other saleable, address R. MONROE KENNEDY, Cor. 5th and Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.
We have published the following:
A complete list of all Newspapers in the NEW ENGLAND STATES. Price 25 cents.
A complete list of all Newspapers in the STATE OF NEW YORK. Price 25 cents
A complete list of all Newspapers in NEW YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE, MARYLAND AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Price 25 cents.
A complete list of OHIO Newspapers. Price 25 cents.
A complete list of PENNSYLVANIA Newspapers.—Price 25 cents.
A complete list of INDIANA Newspapers. Price 25 cents.
All of the above lists sent for ONE DOLLAR.—Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

SCHOOLS.—Principals of Academies, Seminaries, &c., should consult us in regard to advertising. No charge for information. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, N. Y.

INVENTORS.—If you wish to Advertise you should consult GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

A RARE CHANCE IS OFFERED
ALL PERSONS
To display their Goods;
To sell their Goods:
To gather information;
To make known their wants;
&c., &c. &c. &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
by advertising in the columns of THE GAZETTE.

25 WAGONS FOR SALE AT KNOX' SHOPS, near Bedford. [apr19tf.

Legal Notices.

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS, in and by an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the
SECOND TUESDAY (8th) OF OCTOBER, 1867, at the several election districts, viz:
The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.
The electors of Broad Top township and Coal Dale borough to meet at the school house in said borough.
The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the House of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.
The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of And'w Pennel in Rainsburg in said township.
The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.
The electors of Harrison township to meet at the house of Jacob Feigltner, in said township.
The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.
The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher in said township.
The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport in said township.
The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown in said township.
The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.
The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.
The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schel sburg.
The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.
The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.
The electors of West Providence township to meet at the house of Philip Hollar in said township.
The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the school house near the residence of Joseph Griffith in said township.
The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill in said township.
The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.
The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.
The electors of Saxton Borough to meet at the schoolhouse in said borough.
The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry.
At which time and place the qualified electors will elect by ballot:
ONE PERSON for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Fulton, for the office of Members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of County Treasurer for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.
TWO PERSONS for the office of Jury Commissioner for said county.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector, Judge or other officer of such election shall be elegible to be then voted for.
And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2, 1819, further provides as follows, viz:
"That the Inspector and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.
"In case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place, and if any vacancy still continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters of the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy,
"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said Inspectors or ether of them shall from time to time require.
"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*. That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.
"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produces a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof; or second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, and the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the list of voters kept by them.
"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting.
"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.
"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city

Philadelphia Trade.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,
No. 306 N. Third St., above Vine,
PHILADELPHIA,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
Hoisiery, Gloves, Shirts and Drawers, Buttons, Suspenders, Hoop Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Threads, Sewing Silks, Port Monnaies Soaps, Perfumery, Trimmings, Fancy Goods and Notions generally.
ALSO,
Manufacturers of Brushes and Looking Glasses, and Dealers in Wood and Willow Ware, Brooms, Ropes, Twines, &c.
feb1,'67y1

DR. TAYLOR,

Wholesale TOBACCO Dealer,
No. 336 Market Street,
One Door below 4th.
PHILADELPHIA.
feb.1,'67y1

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,
TOBACCO SNUFF AND SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 313 North Third Street,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILDELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.
feb1,'67y1

BUNTING BROS.,
DRY-GOODS,
428 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
feb1,'67y1

JAMES BOYD,
(formerly CARSON & BOYD,)
YOUNG, MOORE & Co.
Hosiery, Notions, White Goods, Embroideries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,
No. 429 Market St., and 418 Commerce St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
marl5y1

HAT AND CAP EMPORIUM.
LAING'S,
N. E. Corner 6th and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods,
in every style and quality.
Shirts made to order.
☞ BASE-BALL HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of articles, such as Caps, Bats, Balls, Belts, Shoes, Bases, &c. marl5y1

$23,000,000.
THE NEW SIX PER CENT.
PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LOAN
FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL
TAXATION.
Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application tot he nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned,
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO.
apr26* Bankers, Philadelphia.

PUMPS!!!
I am engaged in selling the
ERIE PUMP—
certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate
Persons in need of a
Good Pump,
will do well to give me a call.
☞ Orders from all parts of the county attended to with promptness.
ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg
Aug. 1, '65—1y

LEWISTOWN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOPS.
REESE & SLAGLE, Proprietor.
O. R. DAVIS, Superintendent.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONERY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS;
Portable Steam Saw Mills;
Iron and Brass castings of every description made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Blast Furnaces, Forges, Rolling Mills, &c.
We call the attention of TANNERS to our Oven for Burning Tan under Steam Boilers.
☞ TERMS MODERATE.
☞ All orders by mail promptly attended to.
REESE & SLAGLE.
may17m6* Lewistown, Pa.

GLOBE WOOLEN FACTORY.—20,000 lbs of WOOL WANTED.—The proprietor of this well-known factory returns his thanks to his numerous customers for their former liberal patronage, and begs to assure them that he is now better prepared than ever to accommodate them. His machinery, which is abundant, is in excellent order, and he can card and spin for customers on the shortest notice, at 25 cts per pound. And he is prepared to do all kinds of manufacturing. Mr. Ullery will wait upon our customers throughout the country and afford them an opportunity to exchange their wool for goods. At least 20 000 lbs of good wool is anxiously desired. Please give us a call if convenient, if not, "wait for the wagon." [may24m3] JOHN KEAGY.

THE Local circulation of the BEDFORD GAZETTE is larger than that of any other paper in this section of country, and therefore offers the greatest inducements to business men to advertise in its columns.

Hotel.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, BEDFORD, Pa.—This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.
N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'67y1 W. DIBERT, Prop'r.

BEDFORD HOTEL.—The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.
☞ Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.
Jan. 15, '64

THE MENGEL HOUSE,
Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.
Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.
All are invited to give him a call.
ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.
April 15, '64.

MORRISON HOUSE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
I have purchased and entirely renovated the large stone and brick building opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, and have now opened it for the accommodation of the traveling public.—The Carpets, Furniture, Beds and Bedding are entirely new and first class, and I am safe in saying that I can offer accommodations not excelled in Central Pennsylvania.
I refer to my patrons who have formerly known me while in charge of the Broad Top City Hotel and Jackson House. JOSEPH MORRISON.
may25,'66.-tf.

UNION HOTEL,
WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA:
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.
This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms.
May 9, '62.

CHALYBEATE HOUSE.—This house, located near Chalybeate Spring, Bedford, Pa., has been greatly enlarged and newly furnished, and will be open for the reception of boarders by the 15th of June. The house will accommodate from eighty to one hundred persons. Terms moderate. ☞ Hacks run regularly to Bedford Springs, and Mineral Water always on hand. [may17m2] W. CHENOWETH.

JACKSON HOTEL,
Railroad Street,
HUNTINGDON, Pa.
C. SNELL.
apr.13,'66. Proprietor.

Clothing, etc.

REMOVAL
TO THE
OLD COLONNADE STAND.
NEW GOODS.
The subscriber takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he has removed from his old stand to the Old Colonnade Building, where he has just opened a new and well selected stock of
CLOTHING,
Furnishing Goods, &c.,
Dress Goods, Calicos,
Muslins,
Hats and Caps,
Trunks,
Valises
and Notions,
which he will sell at the very LOWEST PRICES as the goods were bought during the fall of prices.
A fine assortment of Dry-Goods, all kinds, cheap; a fine lot of de Laines; Muslin at 12½ cts; Calico at 12½ cts; Molasses; best Syrup at 37½ cts; Sugar; Coffee at 30 cents; Queensware, &c.
☞ Don't forget the place, Colonnade Building, and you can suit yourselves.
Thankful for the past patronage bestowed upon me, I will kindly ask for the continuance of the same.
I. LIPPEL.
apr12m3

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.—GEO. REIMUND, Merchant Tailor, Bedford, Pa., keeps constantly on hand ready-made clothing, such as coats, pants, vests, &c.; also a general assortment of cloths, cassimeres, and gents' furnishing goods of all kinds; also calicoes, muslins, &c., all of which *will be sold low for cash.* My room is a few doors west of Fyan's store and opposite Rush's marble yard. I invite *all* to give me a call. I have just received a stock of new goods.
may25,'66.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first-class instrument.
The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.
For sale wholesale and retail by
E. M. BRUCE,
18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.
☞ Send for descriptive circular and price list.
The effect of your "Tremolo" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—GEO. W. MORGAN. [The first Organist of America.
No Tremolo has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect. In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—WM. A. JOHNSON. Pipe Organ Builder.
Estey's Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone—the essential features in instruments of this class—GEO. JARDINE, Pipe Organ Builder.
The Cotttge Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music of any in use.—C. HEINTZ, Organist, Findlay, O.
I am much pleased with the Cottage Organ which I purchased from you; it combines sweetness and power in an unusual degree, and is quite a favorite in our family circle.—BISHOP SIMPSON.
We know no organs of the class which possess so many valuable qualities.—INDEPENDENT.
For the parlor, its sweetness is remarkable; for the church it has a power more organ-like than anything we have seen.—METHODIST.
Persons wishing to purchase an organ are requested to examine the Estey instruments now in use at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, Bedford, Pa. jul26,'67

R. ROBISON & CO.,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS AND PORK PACKERS,
DEALERS IN
Glass, Iron and Nails, Family Flour of the best brand, Bacon Hams, Sides and Shoulders, Leaf Lard, Mess Pork, Cheese, Beans, Hominy, Dried Fruit, Dried Beef, Carbon and Lard Oil, &c.
No. 255 Liberty Street, (Red Front),
jun7m6 PITTSBURG, PA.

GUNS AND LOCKS.—The undersigned respectfully tenders his services to the people of Bedford and vicinity, as a repairer of Guns and Locks. All work promptly attended to.
L. DEFIBAUGH
sep 28, '66-tf

Attorneys at Law.

S. L. RUSSELL. J. H. LONGENECKER.
RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
BEDFORD, Pa.,
Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.
Office, on Juliana Street, south of the Court House. apr5,'67tf

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J. McD. SHARPE. E. F. KERR.
SHARPE & KERR, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BEDFORD, Pa., will practice in the courts of Bedford and adjoining counties Office on Juliana st., opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell. [March 2, '66.

J. R. DURBORROW. JOHN LUTZ.
DURBORROW & LUTZ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to their care. Collections made on the shortest notice.
They are, also, regularly licensed Claim Agents and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.
Office on Juliana street, one door South of the "Mengel House," and nearly opposite the *Inquirer* office.

JOHN P. REED, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Respectfully tenders his services to the public.
Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

ESPY M. ALSIP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House.
Jan. 22, 1864,

P. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House,"

G. H. SPANG, ATTORNEY AT LAW BEDFORD, PA. Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate.
May 13, 1864.

B. F. MEYERS. J. W. DICKERSON.
MEYERS & DICKERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Bedford, Pa., office same as formerly occupied by Hon. W. P. Schell, two doors east of the GAZETTE office, will practice in the several courts of Bedford county. Pensions, bounty and back pay obtained and the purchase and sale of real estate attended to. [may11,'66.

HAYES IRVINE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office with G. H Spang, Esq., on Julianna Street, two doors South of the Mengel House. [may24,67.

Dentistry.

C. N. HICKOK, J. G. MINNICH, JR.,
DENTISTS,
BEDFORD, PA.
Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.
All operations pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully performed, and warranted. Tooth Powders and mouth Washes, excellent articles, always on hand.
TERMS—CASH.
Bedford, January 6, 1865.

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY!
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, and is attended with no danger whatever.
TEETH INSERTED
upon a new style of base, which is a combination of Gold and Vulcanite; also, upon Vulcanite, Gold, Platina and Silver.
TEMPORARY SETS inserted if called for.
Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.
TEETH FILLED to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices to correspond with the times.
☞ I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburg the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3rd Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office, 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.
nov.16,'66. WM. W. VAN ORMER, Dentist.

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!
A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH FOR TEN DOLLARS
Dr. H. VIRGIL PORTER,
(late of New York city,)
DENTIST,
Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has located permanently
IN BLOODY RUN,
where he may be found at all times prepared to insert from ONE TOOTH to full sets of his
BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
on new and improved atmospheric principles.
THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY,
RUBBER
FOR THE BASIS OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has seemingly placed *Artificial Teeth* at the disposal of all who require them. Dr. PORTER is now inserting most *beautiful* and *durable*, at prices ranging from ten to eighteen dollars per set.
☞ Temporary sets inserted if desired.
☞ All operations warranted.
TEETH EXTRACTED, without pain, by the use of NITROUS OXIDE or LAUGHING GAS.
This is NO HUMBUG, but a positive fact.
Gas administered fresh every day.
As the Gas administered by Dr. Porter is prepared in accordance with the purifying method of Dr. Strong, of New Haven, Ct., and Prof. Siliman (late Professor of Chemistry in Yale College), he has no hesitation in asserting that it is attended with no danger whatever.
Persons desiring the services of a Dentist, would promote their own interest by calling upon Dr. Porter, as he is determined to spare no effort to please the most fastidious. Dr. Porter's mode of operating will at all times be of the mildest character, avoiding the infliction of the slightest unnecessary pain, and carefully adapted to the age, constitution, health and nervous condition of the patient.
☞ Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth. H. VIRGIL PORTER,
mar29,'67tf Dentist, Bloody Run, Penna.

Medical.

RING'S
VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE.
RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS To RINGS
RINGS Restore RINGS
RINGS Gray Hair to its RINGS
RINGS Original Color, Erad- RINGS
RINGS icate Dandruff and RINGS
RINGS VEGETABLE AMBROSIA RINGS
RINGS IS WARRANTED! RINGS
RINGS Humors from the RINGS
RINGS Scalp and pre- RINGS
RINGS vent Baldness. RINGS
RINGS TRY A BOTTLE. RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS
GRAY-HEADED PEOPLE have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy.
Young People, with *light, faded* or *red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!
People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!
BALD-HEADED VETERANS have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!
Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!
Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!
Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
E. M. TUBBS & Co., PROPRIETORS,
Peterborough, N. H.
For sale by J. L. Lewis and Dr. B. Harry, Bedford, Pa., F. M. Masters, Bloody Run, Pa., and Black & Border, Schellsburg, and by all Druggists.
may10m6

Groceries, &c.

NEW GROCERY AND FEED STORE!
MANN'S CORNER RECONSTRUCTED!
The undersigned has just opened a New Grocery and Feed Store, at Mann's corner, immediately opposite the Drug Store of J. L. Lewis, where he keeps constantly on hand FLOUR, FEED AND GROCERIES of all kinds, including
First-class FAMILY FLOUR,
BUCKWHEAT and
CORN MEAL,
MIDDLINGS, &c.
All kinds of Feed, such as
Corn,
Oats,
Shorts,
Rye Chopped,
Bran,
&c., &c.
POTATOES, ONIONS, BEETS, BEANS, &c.
FISH of all kinds, Mackerel, Shad, Herring, &c.
Prime Cider VINEGAR,
Lovering's SYRUP,
Baking MOLASSES, etc.
SUGARS at 14, 15, 18 and 20 cts. per pound.
COFFEE, good Rio, at 30 cents per pound, and Java, of the best quality.
TEAS, Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan, &c.
TOBACCO, Navy, Natural Leaf, Congress, Fine-cut, Solace, &c.
CIGARS, the best brands in the market.
PRUNES, FIGS, DATES, RAISINS, and NUTS of all kinds.
CONFECTIONERY, Candies of the purest manufacture, Oranges and Lemons, etc.
SALT, Ground Alum, American and Table Salt.
CHEESE, the very best manufactured New York Dairy.
BUTTER and EGGS, fresh, constantly kept on hand.
POULTRY for sale whenever obtainable in the country.
SOAPS, Plain and Fancy, of all kinds.
Dusting Pans, Brooms, Brushes, Shoe Blacking, &c.
SPICES, of all kinds, Pepper, Black and Cayenne, Allspice, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, etc., etc.
☞ If you want to buy cheap as well as good articles call at our store.
JACOB BOWSER.
may3,'67.

REMOVAL OF THE BEDFORD CLOTHING EMPORIUM TO SCHAEFFER'S ROW, JULIANA STREET, where will be found READY-MADE CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS and CALICOES, HATS, CAPS, and FURNISHING GOODS,
☞ CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST—FOR CASH. ☜
Come one! Come all!
R. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.
apr19]

THE SUPERIOR MERITS of the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE over all others, for family use and general purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is no longer considered necessary. They are simple durable and beautiful.
OVER 50,000 SOLD THE PAST YEAR.
THE
"WHEELER & WILSON"
possesses valuable improvements, which can only be used with this popular machine, a fact which should be noted by those who intend and desire to purchase a Machine adapted to
ALL KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING.
Below we give a few well known Pittsburg names who are using these Machines in their families, and to whom we refer with pleasure.

Rev Dr J Douglas,	Rev Dr Kerr,
" Dr Gracey,	" A C Holmes,
" Samuel Findley,	" Mr Wagner,
" A K Bell,	" W J Reid,
" W Sproul,	" G Slatterly,
" A C McClelland,	" W S Gray,
Hon J K Moorehead,	" E B Snyder,
" Thos Williams,	" — A Macrum,
" H W Williams,	" — F Scovelle.
Rev Dr J Allison, R Paterson, Esq.,	Presbyterian Banner
Rev Dr Kerr, H J Murdock,	United Presbyterian.
Russell Errett, Sam'l Riddle, R D Thompson,	late Pittsburgh Gazette,
J C Harper,	Pittsburgh Commercial
J Herron Foster,	Pittsburgh Dispatch.
J P Barr,	Pittsburgh Post.
C Henne,	German Republican.
L & W Neeb,	Freedom's Friend.
J T Wright,	Evening Chronicle.

And over 5,000 others.
Circulars containing eminent testimonials, and samples of sewing, will be sent to any address on application to
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
jun14,'67 No. 27 Fifth Street, Pittsburg.
Mrs. H M Ogle, Local Agent, Bedford, Pa.
R C Grove, Traveling Agent, Bloody Run, Pa.

New Advertisements.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLA
$300,000
PRESENTS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
One Cash Present of $40,000.
One Cash Present of $20,000.
One Cash Present of $10,000.
Two Cash Presents of $2,500 each.
Read full Schedule of Presents Below.
Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING, worth more at retail than the cost of the certificate.
And also insures to the holder a
PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE
FOR SOLDIERS' AND SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.
Incorporated by the State of N. J.
APRIL 8, 1867.
THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,
Situate at Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.
The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—
HON. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
HON. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-chief coiner U. S. Mint, and recorder of deeds, Philad'a, Pa.
HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
HON. W. W. WARE, New Jersey
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams' Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the "Washington Library Company" will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty. E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO., in order that the benevolent object set forth in this circular may be successfully accomplished, have issued five series of
Fine Steel-Plate Engravings,
which are put on subscription at prices much below their retail value.
Certificates of Stock in the Washington Library Company
will be issued, stamped with the seal of the Company, and signed by the Secretary. (None others genuine.)
Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a fine Steel-Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock insuring One Present in our published schedule.
ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."
Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.
TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."
THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of
"HOME FROM THE WAR,"
and Three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.
FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of
"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"
and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.
FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of
"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"
and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.
The engravings and certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agences, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.
The Washington Library Company
WILL AWARD
THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS
IN PRESENTS
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,
On Wednesday, September 25th, 1867,
At PHILADELPHIA, Pa.,
Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.
SCHEDULE OF PRESENTS.

1 Cash Present,	$40,000
1 Cash Present,	20,000
1 Cash Present,	10,000
1 Cash Present,	5,000
2 Cash Presents of $2,500 each,	5,000
Handsome Country Residence, Stable, Grounds, &c., Germantown, Philad'a,	18,000
1 Double Residence, three-story Brick, Camden, N. J.,	15,000
1 Coal Depot, Offices, Sheds, Ground, with business established, No. 1314 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia,	15,000
1 Country Residence, Riverside, N. J., with Ground, Fruits, &c.	10,000
1 Three-story Cottage, Lot, &c.,	5,000
25 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $300 each,	5,000
1 Elegant Turnout Family Carriage, Span of Horses, Haness, &c., complete,	5,000
10 Valuable Building Lots, Riverside, $300 each,	3,000
1 Beautiful Silver-gray Horse, 15½ hands high, sired by the celebrated imported Arabian Horse "Caliph;" also, a light Road Wagon, weight 140 pounds, with set of superior Single Harness, &c., making a first-class establishment,	5.000
20 Pianos, $500 each,	10,000
20 Melodeons, $225 each,	4,500
5 Rosewood Sewing Machines, $200 each,	1,000
10 Family Sewing Machines, $100 each,	1,000
50 Fine Gold Watches, $200 each,	10,000
100 Oil Paintings, by leading artists—aggregate value,	10,000
3 Camel's Hair Shawls, $1,000 each,	3,000
2 Camel's Hair Shawls, $3,000 each,	6,000
3 Handsome Lace Shawls, $250 each,	750
10 Cashmere Shawls, $50 each,	500
20 Silk Dress Patterns, $75 each,	1,500
50 City Building Lots, 175 each,	8,750
The remainder will consist of Silverware, Musical Boxes, Opera Glasses, Pocket Bibles, and different articles of ornament and use, amounting to	82,000
Total,	$300,000

All the properties given clear of incumbrance.
HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.
Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings,	$9 50
25 shares with Engravings,	23 50
50 shares with Engravings,	46 50
75 shares with Engravings,	69 00
100 shares with Engravings,	90 00

Local AGENTS WANTED throughout the United States.
The Association has appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.
To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary.
GENTLEMEN:—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your enterprise, to the highest legal authority of the State, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathising with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.
Respectfully, yours, &c.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.
Address all letters and orders to GEO. A. COOKE & Co., Bankers, 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Receivers for the Washington Library Co. jun28m6

The Regulator's Column.

THE BEDFORD REGULATOR,
No. 2 ANDERSON'S ROW.
IRVINE & STATLER
Are again in the field battling against the imposition of high prices and would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received a large and varied assortment of goods, consisting of
Boots and Shoes,
Muslins and Tickings,
Notions and Perfumery,
Groceries and Spices,
Queensware and Glassware,
Tobacco and Segars,
White & Colored Shirts,
Cotton & Woolen Yarns,
Trunks & Valises,
Brooms & Twines,
&c., &c.
☞ Call at No. 2 ANDERSON'S ROW.

If you want a good p'r Boots, go to the Regulator.

OUR STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES are full and complete.
BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS, GAITERS and SLIPPERS, &c.,
to fit any man, woman and child in the county.
☞ Measures taken for Ladies and Gentlemen and neat and complete fits warranted or no sale.
At IRVINE & STATLER'S, No. 2 A.'s Row.

If you want a good p'r Shoes, go to the Regulator.

GROCERIES.—

Prime Rio Coffee,	25 to 30 cents per lb.
do La Guayra,	25 to 30 " " "
White Sugar,	18 " " "
Light Brown Sugars,	12½ to 15 " " "
Teas,	$1 50 to 2.00 per lb.

Spices, all kinds, cheap and good.
Best quality Syrups and Molasses, at the lowest market prices, at "The Regulator's," No. 2 A. R.

If you want good Toilet Soap or Perfumery, go to the Regulator.

UNBLEACHED and BLEACHED MUSLINS,
From the best Manufactories in the country.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins from 12½c up.
Sheeting, - - - - - from 18c up.
Tickings, all grades and prices, at
IRVINE & STATLER'S.

If you want a good Shirt, go to the Regulator.

OUR NOTIONS ARE AT ALL TIMES FULL AND COMPLETE in
Shirts, Collars,
Neck-Ties, Soaps,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Perfumery,
Suspenders,
Combs, Threads,
Buttons, Wallets,
Brushes, Thimbles,
Pins,
Needles,
Sewing Silk,
Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Shaving Cream,
&c., &c., &c.
At No. 2 Anderson's Row

If you want a variety of Notions, go to the Reg'r.

STATIONERY and PERFUMERY.
Note, Letter and Fools-cap Paper, Envelopes, Perfumery, all kinds of Toilet Soap, Tooth Brushes, &c., At THE REGULATOR'S.

If you want Queensware or Glassware, go to the Regulator.

QUEENSWABE & GLASSWARE.
We have a large and magnificent selection of Queensware and Glassware, of the latest and most fashionable patterns, and will be sold at the most reasonable prices, by
IRVINE & STATLER.

If you want good Spices of any kind, go to the Regulator.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS of the best brands and manufacture:
Gravely,
Oronoke Twist,
Century Fine-cut,
Cavendish,
Baltimore Twist,
Natural Leaf,
Congress,
&c.. &c.
Smoking Tobacco, all kinds.
Segars from a Cheroot to the finest article.
Also, a large assortment of Pipes.
☞ Call at No. 2 Anderson's Row.

If you want good Hosiery, Gloves, Neck-ties collars, &c., go to the Regulator.

WE HAVE EVERYTHING that is usually kept in a No. 1 country store.
☞ MARKETING of all kinds taken in exchange FOR GOODS, and the highest prices paid.
Any goods desired will be ordered from the Eastern cities.
☞ Country merchants supplied with goods at a small advance. No trouble to show goods. All we ask is a call and we feel satisfied we can please ALL. Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.
apr26,'67. IRVINE & STATLER.

If you want any thing in our line, go to the Bedford Regulator, No. 2, Anderson's Row.

Physicians.

DR. GEO. B. KELLEY, having permanently located in ST. CLAIRSVILLE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of that place and vicinity. nov2'66y1

W. W. JAMISON, M. D., BLOODY RUN, Pa., tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office one door west of Richard Langdon's store.
Nov. 24, '65—1y

DR. J. L. MARBOURG, Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on Juliana street, east side, nearly opposite the Banking House of Reed & Schell.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

MEDICAL.—DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and DR. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, Pa., having associated themselves in the Practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity.
Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. Smith, Esq., dec'd.
apr12,'67y1 STATLER & CLARKE.

Bankers.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
Bankers and
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PA.,
DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

RUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
COLLECTIONS made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb8

Publications.

1867.—"THE WORLD."—1867.
The attention of the public is invited to the claims of "The World" as one of the leading public journals of the country. It is the chief organ of the Democratic Party of the United States, and the foremost advocate of the immediate restoration of the Union. Its highest merits consists in its character as an enterprising and trustworthy newspaper.
The next year bids fair to be a more critical one in the history of our free institutions than even any eventful ones that have preceded it. The first requsite for an intelligent judgment of public affairs is a full and authentic account of facts as they transpire. These THE WORLD always aims to give with consciencious accuracy, and with equal fullness and fidelity, whether they make for or against its own views of public policy. Prompt activity in spreading before its readers every kind of news in which any part of the public takes an interst, is the first duty of a newspaper, and the facilities of THE WORLD for discharging this obligation are unsurpassed by those of any journal in the United States. Whatever else it may fail in, it certainly will not fail to furnish the news, nor to supply it with such promptitude, spirit, freshness, abundance, variety, accuracy and candor, that no class of readers can miss anything of interest which they wish to find. THE WORLD will publish documents and arguments prepared by political foes just as freely as those prepared by political friends; making its own comments on them, of course, but never suppressing or garbling them because they are calculated to damage its own party. Adverse arguments, which it cannot refute, it is content to leave to make their full impression. THE WORLD adopts this rule because it believes no other is honest; because it conceives that its first duty to its readers is to keep them thoroughly informed on every passing subject of importance. In politics, THE WORLD will continue to be the bold advocate of a Liberal, Progressive Democracy. The unflinching champion of Freedom, Justice, Order and Constitutional Rights. The inspiration of its politics is Freedom restrained by Justice; or, to speak more strictly, Freedom pure and simple, in the largest collective measure; the office of justice being merely to protect freedom from encroachments; Freedom of the individual citizen in his rights of thought, speech, religion and locomotion; in his Right to choose his own food and drink, in spite of meddlesome temperance laws; in his Right to make any money bargains he thinks proper, in spite of foolish usury laws; in his Right to buy and sell in all markets, domestic and foreign, in spite of unjust protective tariffs; in his Right to representation in the legislative bodies which tax him, in spite of unconstitutional exclusions; Freedom of collective citizens to assemble for discussion of grievances; Freedom of all local communities to manage their local affairs without central interference; Freedom in every section of the country from the arrogant and unconstitutional domination of other sections; this large and comprehensive idea of Freedom sums up the politics of THE WORLD, which will never be found wanting to this capital interest of the country and of the human race.
In its accurate Commercial Intelligence and careful, reliable market reports, THE WORLD will continue to maintain its present high reputation. A paper published in the commercial metropolis is naturally looked